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THE INTERSTATE BILL.

SENATOR CULLOM INTERVIEWED ON ITS PROVISIONS

A Misunderstanding in Regard to Some of the Clauses—The Educational Convention Adjourns—The Commissioners Not Yet Appointed—Washington News

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Cullom, one of the promoters of the interstate commerce bill, while passing along Newspaper row this morning, met a number of correspondents and the result was quite a long interview about the bill in general, but more particularly with reference to the enforcement of the clause relating to the continuance of commutation or excursion tickets which, as maintained by some, prohibits the issuance of such tickets. Senator Cullom said he did not so interpret the clause and expressed the opinion that nothing in the act could apply to the issuance of commutation tickets.

"There appears," the senator said, "to exist also a misunderstanding in regard to the issuance of passes, but it was our intention to [illegible] the matter. If a railroad company [illegible] to pay for its advertising by [illegible] as no doubt has been the custom, except that heretofore the railroads have gotten more than they [illegible], the bill does not prevent it. If Senator Brown had not [illegible] the bill as interfering with the [illegible] system and insisted upon [illegible] provides for the [illegible] tickets to clergymen, nothing would have been said about passes. [illegible] it is time to have [illegible]. If a railroad company [illegible] special rates for advertising it should [illegible] special facilities to those who give the [illegible]. There is nothing in the bill which [illegible] prohibits the issuance of passes. The whole thing is an inference, but will, I suppose, be taken advantage of in many [illegible]."

"[illegible]," said one of the correspondents, "that the newspapers will now keep more exact accounts with the railroads."

"I should [illegible] do this," said the senator, "[illegible]. I do not approve of Mr. [illegible] so and so getting long accounts of his journeying around the world published unless he pays for them in [illegible]."

"Is it true, senator," inquired another of the correspondents, "that you contemplate introducing an interstate telegraph bill?"

"I would hardly have so stated," he replied, "but I am not quite prepared to discuss that question. I have alluded to it, and believe that the telegraph question needs looking into, but there is ample time for that."

During the course of further remarks the senator said the interstate commerce bill was not exactly what he wanted, but it was the best he could get. Referring to the personnel of the commission, Senator Cullom disclaimed all knowledge of who would be appointed. He thought, however, that Col. Morrison would be one of the members.

Educational Convention

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The educational convention, after being in session three days, adjourned last night to meet in Washington next year about this time. The topic under discussion in the morning session was "A system of grading for country schools." The introductory paper was read by State Superintendent J. W. Holcombe of Indiana. The paper was discussed by Superintendent A. B. [illegible] of [illegible] S. C., State Superintendent H. C. [illegible] of Kansas, County Superintendent John MacDonald of Topeka, Kansas, Dr. M. A. Newell, state superintendent of Maryland, Mr. M. A. Mess of this city, formerly a county superintendent in Indiana, State Superintendent B. S. Morgan of West Virginia, Superintendent A. G. Lane of Cook county, Illinois, and Superintendent Ired M. Campbell of California.

At the afternoon session the topic was "The best system of state supervision." The introductory paper was from Hon. Warren Easton of Louisiana, and those down for discussion were Dr. Richard Edwards of Illinois, Hon. J. P. Preston of Mississippi, Hon. J. D. Pickett of Kentucky, Hon. J. H. Lawhead of Kansas, Hon. Solomon Palmer, of Alabama, Dr. John L. Buchanan of Virginia and Superintendent J. L. Tomlinson of Winston, N. C.

At the closing session in the evening the subject was "The relation of our public schools to the general government." Senator Blair, Senator Stewart and others spoke. This body is a part of the National Educational association and adjourned to meet at Chicago July 12 next.

Commerce of Western Rivers

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Col. Switzler, chief of the bureau of statistics, has commenced an important task relating to the commerce of western rivers. He proposed to prepare a report on the commerce of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and of the bridges which cross them. The data to be collected will be complete not only historically as to the volume and characteristics of the commerce of those rivers, but its influence upon the development of the country through which they flow, the changes in their commerce resulting from the inauguration of the great railway systems and their influence in keeping down railway freight rates, etc. Col. Switzler hopes to bring down the data to January 1, 1887. To collect, formulate and report this information three experts have been engaged. Mr. Henry A. Dudley, secretary of the board of trade at Louisville, will cover the commerce of the Ohio and bridges between Pittsburg and Cairo, Ill.; Frank Johnson, of Clinton, Iowa, the Upper Mississippi and bridges between St. Paul and St. Louis, and George H. Morgan, secretary of the merchants exchange of St. Louis, the Lower Mississippi between St. Louis and the gulf. Col. Switzler hopes to complete the report and have it published by the time congress meets next December.

The Vacant Places to Fill

WASHINGTON, March 18.—It is stated at the White House that the important pending appointments cannot be made this week, although the president is doing everything to hasten action on the interstate commerce commission. Up to this morning two of the commissionerships were still unsettled. It is reported that the president, when spoken to recently with reference to the secretaryship of the treasury, replied in a manner that indicated plainly that he did not intend to take action until about the time Mr. Manning's resignation takes effect. It is again stated that the president has not yet had an opportunity to consider the appointment of investigators of the accounts of the Pacific railroads.

Secretary Endicott did not return to Washington this morning as was expected, and it is said at the war department that he is not now expected until Saturday.

It is understood that the president desires to make the appointment of the new circuit judge at New York as promptly as possible, as he believes it to be very important that the accumulation of customs suits should be disposed of and refunds made rapidly.

A Chinese Joss

WASHINGTON, March [illegible].—Application comes to the treasury department for the free entry at San Francisco of a wooden "Joss" for a Chinese Joss house there. It is proposed to bring it in free of duty as an "image and regalia for the use of religious associations." The God and its regalia and paraphernalia when put together [illegible].

New Mail Service

WASHINGTON, March 18.—[illegible] Assistant [illegible] and Mr. Nash, superintendent of railway mail service, [illegible] Washington from Kansas [illegible] and service [illegible] from the [illegible] report the new service complete. [illegible] fast train to the west averages a speed of [illegible] miles an hour for a long distance west of [illegible].

Telephone Controversy

WASHINGTON, March 18.—There was a notable gathering in the office of the commissioner of patents yesterday, of attorneys [illegible] and others [illegible] interference. [illegible] Benjamin, McDonough and [illegible] Rows, [illegible] J. J. Storrow made arguments [illegible] until five in the afternoon. Arguments will continue tomorrow.

FALSE TESTIMONY

An Arrest that Revives the Memory of the Assassination of Lincoln

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Benjamin Spandauer, who [illegible] the most [illegible] in securing the conviction of Mary Surratt in 1865 for participation in the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of President Lincoln, [illegible] has always been alleged by those who considered the unfortunate lady as the innocent victim of the excitement of the time, that Spandauer assisted materially in the manufacture of false evidence which consigned her to the gallows. Spandauer has occupied the attention of the police over and over again, frequently as an agent of those who were [illegible] false testimony presented in court. [illegible] a charge of [illegible] obstructing justice [illegible] line of criminal conduct. The charge grew out of Spandauer's connection with the suit recently of Mrs. Johanna Jensen for a divorce from her husband John Jensen. Judge Fisher [illegible] decree of divorce and granted [illegible] alimony. In rendering the decision Judge Fisher said that he believed the evidence given by Spandauer [illegible] against Mrs. Jensen was false from beginning to end. It is alleged that John Jensen has endeavored to avoid the payment of alimony and that he was using Spandauer to help him [illegible] before the magistrate. John G. Arnold and [illegible] Myers stated that Spandauer offered them $100 each if they would go into court and swear that [illegible] had been criminally intimate with Mrs. [illegible], which they refused [illegible] and examination [illegible] was committed.

H. A. [illegible] swore out a warrant against Spandauer for obtaining money under false pretenses. Mrs. [illegible] came to court and swore that three years ago her husband [illegible] her and now lives in Chicago. Last June Spandauer [illegible] her to get a divorce and that he would get up evidence [illegible]. [illegible] witness to show that Spandauer was paying [illegible]. John J. [illegible] swore that he had had [illegible] with [illegible]. [illegible] that Spandauer was very [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] was [illegible] out of the [illegible].

Released from the Penitentiary

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Henry Cleary, the [illegible] forger, who has been incarcerated in the Maryland penitentiary since January 1880, was released yesterday, his term having expired. He at noon time [illegible] the officers [illegible] what he intended doing in the future or [illegible] he would go. It is thought that he went to New York last night. Cleary, the forger, [illegible] in New York in 1876 [illegible] the Baltimore police. [illegible] charged with having defrauded [illegible] bank of $5,000 by forgery. Cleary was [illegible] by the New York police on another charge and served two years in prison there, at the expiration of which he was sent to Baltimore. He pleaded guilty and was only sentenced. Bell was tried [illegible] Cary in 1880, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

St. Patrick Banquet in New York

NEW YORK, March 18.—Gen. [illegible] presided at the banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick last night at Delmonico's. Among the guests and speakers were Gen. Horace Porter, Chauncey M. Depew, [illegible] Donohue, W. Bourke Cockran. President Cleveland sent a letter of regret, saying: "Your society is founded upon objects and purposes sanctioned by sentiments of patriotism. [illegible] traditions or other [illegible] will be kept alive in a country where [illegible] mankind can meet on equal terms [illegible] and honor [illegible] will be awarded to the saint and to the heroes of other times [illegible] those who reverently [illegible] things find glory and honor in their claim to American citizenship." Governor Hill and Mayor Hewitt also sent letters.

Captain Eads' Funeral

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The funeral of Capt. James B. Eads took place from Christ church yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the city, who have known him many years and many of them have been associated with him in his great engineering works. Rev. Dr. Schuyler officiated, and was assisted in the services by Rev. Mr. Reed. The remains were interred in Bellefontaine cemetery.

EXAMINING WITNESSES

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS INQUIRING INTO THE ROSLINDALE DISASTER

A Number of Witnesses Examined and the Testimony Introduced—A Description of the Fatal Bridge—Damaging Testimony of One of the Witnesses

BOSTON, March 18.—The railroad commissioners resumed the hearing in regard to the Bussey bridge disaster. [illegible] witnesses were sworn. Edward [illegible], chief car inspector of the Providence railroad since 1883, who testified that two men under his supervision inspected the [illegible] Dedham branch cars after each trip. He described the method of examination and said the rule is [illegible] to [illegible] where it cannot be seen. He depends more upon looking at the wheels than striking them, as being more sure. The cars upon the wrecked train were as good as any car on the road.

George E. Tolson, superintendent of construction, testified that he had had care of the bridges on the road the last twenty-five years. Every part of the bridge are examined by sight and sound, principally by himself. Bussey bridge was last examined in the middle of February, when everything was found correct. Some [illegible] had been taken off but they were replaced with others. This bridge is of peculiar construction, the peculiarity being its many pieces. It is a combination of truss [illegible] was designed for [illegible] pound per lineal foot and it being light a second truss was [illegible] heavier [illegible] was given extra strength. The first truss was probably put in in 1870 or 1872 and the second one in 1876. The iron truss built by the national bridge company was, according to Mr. Hewins, not [illegible] up to the standard of what was [illegible] for [illegible], but it was [illegible] when [illegible] position where it would receive only one quarter of the weight. The bridge was tested under the weight of two locomotives and no fault was found with them [illegible] construction. [illegible].

He never found fault with the bridge, [illegible] to be thoroughly made in every particular. He had found but one thread stripped from [illegible] on a small rod that was put in rather for facility in erecting the bridge than for [illegible], but he did not consider it of much importance to repair. Except at the end [illegible] the bridge is all wrought iron. The support of the floor beam depended principally upon the stirrup irons. [illegible] stirrup irons were in such a position that they could not be inspected. The guard planks were three inches wide and ten wide, that in case of derailment wheels can run over them. That would probably have been done with this bridge had it been changed. The road was originally built for double track. The embankment where the second track would go in is somewhat lower. It never was filled up because it never was used. It may be two feet below the level of the road bed where the track is—that is on both ends of the bridge. A man who had driven under the bridge reported once that some parts were out of order. Witness immediately examined the bridge thoroughly, watching it as a train crossed, and saw no deflection nor trouble. Trains were ordered to run slowly [illegible] bridge.

Witness considered the bridge safe. It was substantial in every particular. [illegible] falling over [illegible] would remove the bridge, [illegible] no complaint except [illegible] he had, and he would not walk over [illegible] for fear of falling through. Witness said it was as soon as he saw the wreck and found that the bridge had [illegible] the locomotive and three cars over it he formed the opinion that it was not the fault of the bridge that [illegible] train [illegible] was probably a [illegible] that [illegible] obstruction and it was evident the falling of the cars over that carried the bridge away. There certainly could not have been a breakage near the end of the bridge. [illegible] said that he [illegible] but that witness thought must have been when the breakage of part of the train took place.

Nathan W. Brock testified that he had been in the habit of visiting West Roxbury in the early spring. In 1886 riding under the bridge he noticed some loose nuts hanging down from the bridge and rods from which the nuts were broken off. He notified a young man in the superintendent's office, and he said that the matter would be looked after. He subsequently noticed that the trains slowed up on the bridge to a man's walking pace. Some time afterward he noticed that the defect had not been remedied and more nuts were off, and he visited the superintendent's office a second time. He was told by the young man that he, Brock, was a crank, [illegible] a good deal of trouble about that bridge; that the loose nuts had been found to be of no consequence, and that if he was afraid to ride he had better walk.

Edmund H. Hewins, of Boston, the builder of the West truss in 1876, testified that he was in business for himself, although hoping to form a company he adopted the name Metropolitan Bridge company, but it was never formed. He was educated at the Lawrence [illegible] school, Cambridge. He designed the drawbridge of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway over the Mississippi river, and several others on that line and on the Illinois Central railroad and some on his own account elsewhere. The Bussey bridge was the last he built, and since then he had been engaged as [illegible] engineer. The iron tension bars of the Bussey bridge were built by the Phoenix Iron works. The balance of the work was made by the Trenton, N. J., Iron company, from his designs. The bridge was put on the site [illegible] sharp as an angle of twenty-three degrees, the center of the truss being about [illegible] with the end on the opposite side. He described the dimensions [illegible] was intended to carry [illegible] pounds [illegible] lineal foot, and was fully capable of that. [illegible] and allowances were made for [illegible]. [illegible] the work was done in conformity with specification, and [illegible] two [illegible] and [illegible] still and moving at speed. He thought the [illegible] section was six [illegible] of an inch. [illegible] bridge is more difficult to build than a straight one and costs more, but is no more dangerous.

The corner blocks were of cast [illegible]. The broken one was as good for service to-day as ever was.

Bridge builders do not always inspect every piece of iron that is put into their work, though they may some of it. There are inspectors for that duty. The Phoenix company, one of the largest in the country, follows that plan. No inspection of the Bussey bridge was made in behalf of the company that he knew of. He (Hewins) inspected it as much as any bridge that he had built. He was about the work often while it was in progress and generally supervised it. No tests were made of the parts except by examination. The hangers were in such positions that they could be only partially examined. That method of construction was common, so far as he had observed. He considered it a correct form of construction. He supposed that all builders exposed all parts of a bridge that they could where it was necessary, in fact it was desirable to expose everything possible where it would not interfere with more important requirement. He had consulted with George [illegible] Tolson before [illegible] the specifications. The only test made was at the [illegible]. The [illegible] with others that had stood repeated satisfactory tests, though those shown had not been tested.

Mr. Hewins was asked for his opinion of the cause of the accident, and [illegible] he believed it was either derailment or a breaking of some part of the rolling stock.

Mr. Kinsley then asked: "You built a bridge on the Boston & Maine railroad, didn't you?"

Hewins—Yes sir.

Kinsley—Is it standing now?

Hewins—No sir.

Kinsley—What became of it?

Hewins—It was knocked down by a train that was off the [illegible].

After a further examination as to the quality of iron, Hewins said he had inspected the [illegible] on the Roslindale side of the bridge on the afternoon of the accident, and found nothing [illegible] derailment. The investigation was then adjourned for the day.

The local improvement society of Roslindale last evening considered the advisability of taking steps to prevent a repetition of the frightful horror of Monday. The result was the appointment of a committee to look after the interests of the community. The committee appeared before the street commissioners and petitioned for a location of that part of South street which runs near the bridge, so that a bridge can be built at right angles. The directors of the Providence railroad will be asked to erect a stone instead of an iron bridge at right angles to the proposed new road. Tomorrow the directors of the railroad, the street commissioners and the committee of the Roslindale Improvement society will [illegible] the [illegible] bridge with a view of [illegible] which the wishes of the citizens can be carried out.

OVER SIX [illegible]

Big Strike Among the Architectural Iron Workers

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The 650 architectural iron workers in Cincinnati went out on a strike at noon to-day. Several days ago they demanded of their employers ten hours' pay and nine hours' work. They had been working only nine hours until a few weeks ago, when the firm put them on ten hours. Yesterday they made a [illegible] and threatened to strike. The firm compromised for the time being and put them back to nine hours. This, however, it seems, was not satisfactory, as they demanded ten hours' pay for the nine hours' work. The firms agree to grant the nine hours but refused to give them [illegible] pay as when they worked ten hours. In consequence all the workmen on this side of the river quit at noon.

The men are all out at [illegible] Schultz & Sons, [illegible] Walnut street; [illegible] Walton & Co., Hannon and [illegible] street; [illegible] Schon [illegible] and J. Grimes' factories on Main street; in fact all the firms who work at this kind of iron work in the city. For some time past trouble has been [illegible] and architectural work [illegible] been warned against contracts, as there [illegible]. [illegible] Workmen [illegible] this afternoon holding an arrangement to carry on the strike.

FIGHTING WITH KNIVES

Two Men Who Claim the Same Woman for a Wife Are Fatally [illegible]

NEW YORK, March 18.—A Gainesville (Texas) special says: A [illegible] building on Elm street in the Valley [illegible] was the scene of a desperate encounter Thursday night between two men [illegible] companionship with a woman whom both claimed as their wife. The duelists were between Frank Cooper of the Indian Territory, who claims he married the woman in Missouri, and [illegible] Stevens, who dates his marriage in this city some time afterward.

[illegible] last night in the woman's room until evening, angered, Cooper challenged Stevens to fight it out. Accordingly the gas was turned down and they went at it with knives. Before they could be separated Stevens received two deep cuts in the left side, and Cooper was stabbed in the head, the blade going through the skull into the brain and breaking off. Both parties were taken in charge by officers and lodged in jail. Stevens' wounds are dangerous. The search for an extraction of the knife blade in Cooper's skull taxed the skill of the city surgeons for three hours. A measurement of the piece of the blade showed it to be [illegible] and one-eighth long. Cooper cannot live. Both parties tell different stories of the affray, and [illegible] the woman was arrested.

Snow Blockade

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18.—The [illegible] in the Canadian Pacific in the Rocky mountains is completely [illegible] the [illegible] no through train for a fortnight. The snow [illegible] blockaded the roads. [illegible] has a [illegible] passengers who [illegible] two [illegible] from the mountains [illegible] and went south to [illegible].

Inviting American [illegible] to Canada

MONTREAL, March 18.—It is suggested in influential quarters that [illegible] regiment of militia be [illegible] grand review of militia [illegible] of the Dominion on the occasion of the [illegible] the queen's jubilee. [illegible] grand [illegible] and the visiting militia would have a magnificent reception.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

NEW YORK STARTLED BY AN EXTENSIVE FAILURE

Walter [illegible] Lawton Skips Out With Nearly a Million Dollars and Leaves His Many Creditors to Mourn Their Loss—It Is Believed That He Went to England

NEW YORK, March 18.—The flight of Walter [illegible] Lawton, the only partner in the firm of Lawton Brothers, dealers in fertilizers at No. [illegible] Broadway, which was made public yesterday, was a great surprise in mercantile circles. He had been in business forty-one years with a long and honorable career, and was regarded as a millionaire. He came to this country from England in 1840, the business having been established in 1840. The style was Lawton Brothers, the firm continuing up to 186[illegible], when Walter [illegible] Lawton succeeded to the business and has since conducted it alone. He had a very large business and was among the leading men in the fertilizer trade in this city. He was interested in numerous other concerns.

He was a general partner in the firm of James S. [illegible] & Co., builders of gas works, of No. [illegible] Broadway. It is stated that Mr. Lawton took about $[illegible] in bonds and stocks out of the firm's safe, which he appropriated to his own use.

He was the president and treasurer of the Navassa Phosphate Co., at No. 33 Broadway and Baltimore, and is reported to have used the company's indorsement freely. The company was incorporated September [illegible] 1864, with a capital stock of $3,000,000, which was reduced on February 23, 1884, to $2,170,000. Mr. Lawton was said to have the controlling interest in the company, and the latter was interested in the Navassa Guano Co., the Chesapeake Guano Co., the Georgia Chemical works and the Rosin Fertilizer Co. The island of Navassa in the Carribean sea is reported to have cost the Navassa Phosphate Co. $1,307,000. The company paid good dividends and Mr. Lawton was supposed to have made a good deal of money out of the concern.

Mr. Lawton was one of the incorporators of the Delta Azotin company, fertilizers, at 13 Water street, which was incorporated February 3, 1883, with a capital of $100,000. J. D. Jones is the president and active manager, James P. Cumming and Rufus Y. Kirkland, both connected with Mr. Lawton's office at Lawton Bros., respectively vice president and treasurer. The company erected a factory on the Hackensack river at Delta, N. J., and Mr. Lawton owned the land on which it was erected. Mr. [illegible] made the following statement to Bradstreets, August [illegible] 1884: "[illegible] If [illegible] time do I owe exceeding $100,000, the payment of which is provided for by insurance of $100,000 on my life, made payable to the holders of such obligations, should there be any at my death. I do this to protect my investments and estate from sacrifice, and the interruption of my business from such cause [illegible]."

In November previous he made a similar statement, the object of the insurance being to have ready money in case of death so that none of his interests might be sacrificed. The money was to be paid to his executors within three months. At that time he expected a nephew over from England who would be given an interest in the business.

Mr. Lawton owned about 600 acres of land near Ridgefield, N. J., known as Delta, which he valued at $109,000, but which cost him $[illegible]. He also owned a house at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., and property at Chelsea, Mass., and was interested in a gas company at Atlanta and Macon, Ga. The first public knowledge of Mr. Lawton's flight was obtained through the attachments which were granted by Judge Donohue of the supreme court. They aggregated $2[illegible],000 and the sheriff took possession of what assets he could find. The last attachment was in favor of the Delta Azotin company for $112,000. Of this amount $100,000 was the proceeds of promissory notes which Mr. Lawton had discounted and appropriated to his own use, and $12,000 was deposited in his care on behalf of the company on Tuesday by President Jones. The next attachment was in favor of the Chemical Ammonite and Oil company for $128,000, of which $120,000 was the proceeds of notes protested by Mr. Lawton and $8,000 cash. The third attachment was in favor of Robert A. Van Wyck for $5,000 for professional services.

The affidavits on which the attachments were granted averred that Mr. Lawton had left the city. He was last seen at the Grand Central depot on Tuesday evening by Rufus Kirkland, his cashier. He told the latter that he had drawn all his money from the bank where he had accounts, viz: The American. Various theories are advanced as to the cause of his flight, but nothing definite is known regarding it. He is said to have lost money in speculation. The general impression is that he became involved and being pressed he took what money he could get in a hurry and ran away. It is thought he has gone to England.

The amount of his liabilities is variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. But it is thought that the actual liabilities will not exceed the former figure. The amount he has obtained on notes from the various banks is known to be [illegible]. At the American Exchange bank the cashier said Mr. Lawton had a small account there and there was a small balance which he had not drawn. The bank holds $[illegible] of his business paper under discount, [illegible] the chemical company's and other paper [illegible] believed to be good and the other problematical.

The United States Trust company has $[illegible] bills receivable with Lawton Brothers' indorsement.

The president of the Fourth National bank said that Mr. Lawton had a small account there and got discounts by that means. The bank had discounted four notes payable indorsed by Lawton Brothers aggregating $[illegible]. They were all business paper and were secured. The first fell due March 28 and was made in December last.

At the Third National bank the cashier said that bank held none of Mr. Lawton's own paper, but had some of his business paper which was perfectly good. He had a small amount, but there was no money there now.

The Commercial National bank has $[illegible] of his recently [illegible] and some collateral. The bank has not [illegible] any of his property.

Titus Mead, note broker of No. 18 Wall street, [illegible] had a great deal of Lawton Brothers' paper for years past. Mr. Mead said that he had out now less than $100,000 receivable, bearing Mr. Lawton's indorsement.

The Delta Azotin company has attached Mr. Lawton's property at Delta, N. J., and the house at Spuyten Duyvil. Mr. Lawton is said to be fifty-eight years of age and has been a widower for about two years.

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty [illegible]

A thin [illegible] has been struck at Marion, O. [illegible]

The Cincinnati college of pharmacy has graduated nineteen young men.

At last sight the Coronet [illegible] the Dauntless eleven miles in the [illegible].

Dr. McGlynn will probably go to Rome to answer charges brought against him.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Charleston and Summerville. No damage.

Work on the [illegible] guns for the new cruiser Boston will proceed as long as the money lasts.

Twenty-three persons were injured, a number fatally, in a Catholic church panic at Chicago.

Nineteen Bald Knobbers are in jail at Ozark, Mo., the number including the leading spirits of the gang.

The report that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had bought out the Baltimore & Ohio system lacks confirmation.

The coal shippers of Cleveland protest against what they term an unjust advance of transportation rates by the railroads.

John L. Sullivan's injured arm is supposed to be well, although the distinguished New York surgeon attending it has not seen it for a month.

St. Patrick's Day in Cincinnati was celebrated with a parade of societies, with a banquet by the Friendly Sons and numerous dancing parties in the evening.

The sale of an old Presbyterian graveyard at Lexington, Ky., for $8,000, involving the removal of the remains, has excited indignation against the church authorities.

St. Patrick's Day had a tremendous celebration in New York and Brooklyn. Rev. Father McGlynn addressed an immense crowd in Jones' woods.

A [illegible] tried in Cincinnati disclosed the fact that the law [illegible] in Kentucky is that such marriages are void until [illegible] after the participants had obtained [illegible].

Trustees appointed for the new [illegible] to be located at Fort Wayne, [illegible] are Edward H. Hackel of Fort Wayne, Abner H. Shaffer, of Huntington, and Mrs. [illegible] Wilson of Indianapolis.

Argument in the Chicago Anarchist cases is simply [illegible] the sentence [illegible] is sustained the supreme court will fix the day of execution.

The Southern Cotton Seed Oil company has contracted for a large refinery of a capacity of 1,000 [illegible] per day and entered into combination giving it control of all machinery by which cotton seed oil is made under the new and improved process.

Foreign

The new cardinals were installed at the Consistory in Rome yesterday. It is stated that the British cabinet has decided on an Irish land purchase scheme, on the basis of revised rentals, which bears harder on landlords than Gladstone's bill. The latter in a speech yesterday defined his present attitude on the Irish question and Liberal reunion. St. Patrick's Day was observed in an orderly manner throughout Ireland. De Giers, repeating conversations with Emperor William and Bismarck, declares both desire peace and [illegible] upon it as settled for the present. The attempt on the czar's life was the work of the [illegible] section of the Nihilists, not of the constitutional agitators. There have been in all forty-seven arrests in connection with the plot, mostly students, one being a woman. The conferring of the Order of the Black Eagle on Count di Robilant, the Italian minister, by Emperor William is considered a very important matter, as indicating the strength of German-Italian friendship.

R. G. Dun & Co. [illegible] Directory

CHICAGO, March [illegible].—In the United States circuit court Judge [illegible] on the petition of R. G. Dun & Co. of the mercantile agency [illegible] the publication of the [illegible] Dun & Co. [illegible] the satisfaction of the court that the contents of the [illegible] have been [illegible] from their [illegible] which they have [illegible] agency [illegible] subscribers to the [illegible] agricultural implement [illegible] and [illegible] fraudulently compiled.

Base Ball Meeting

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—There was a [illegible] meeting at the Denison hotel rooms last night in the interest of the base ball [illegible]. From [illegible] 200 persons were in attendance. The [illegible] addresses at the meeting [illegible] all the facts connected with the purchase of the franchise and declaring that $3,000 was still lacking to make the requisite amount for maintaining the club after paying for the franchise. A few of the gentlemen present increased their subscriptions until $1,000 additional was raised. The field will be canvassed again tomorrow for the [illegible] and it is believed that the remaining [illegible] will be raised, though the [illegible] thus far [illegible].

Drilled Into Dynamite

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 18.—At the [illegible] works about four miles west of here [illegible] yesterday afternoon the quarrymen were drilling in a [illegible] hole containing an unexploded dynamite cartridge. The friction exploded the charge, instantly killing two of the men, [illegible] Duff and [illegible], and seriously injuring the third man. The men were thrown a distance of about twelve feet into the air. The bodies of the two men killed were [illegible].

An Assignment

[illegible], March 18.—[illegible], dealer in woolens, assigned [illegible]. [illegible] $[illegible],000, liabilities unknown.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®   NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ION WEEKLY STAR

$1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
year with our Family [illegible]

[illegible]arrishing Co [illegible]

ENLARGED

[illegible] present our Weekly [illegible] form today, not because [illegible] ed but because we [illegible] our readers with [illegible] of matter just as well as [illegible] The [illegible] now contains [illegible] columns [illegible] after more than double the amount [illegible] shed by any other paper in Marion [illegible], and more than any [illegible] county put together. [illegible] sed with the paper [illegible] for it and the favor will be [illegible] lated.

[illegible] are not unmindful of the kind [illegible] ds our many friends are giving [illegible] and day by day the evidence of their [illegible] is made noticeable. Those who [illegible] est in their acknowledgment of the [illegible] superiority as a [illegible] paper, [illegible] daily or weekly, are free to tell [illegible] friends and neighbors and the [illegible] for subscription that we are receiving show what effect these [illegible]. There are still a few [illegible] ided people throughout the county [illegible] regard the Star's early career as [illegible] essary stigma upon its [illegible] newspaper, and they must oppose it. [illegible] Sam Hume didn't [illegible] The same Sam Hume did not [illegible] an ideal paper, to be sure, but [illegible] is a far greater benefit to Marion [illegible] Marion county than the [illegible] fellows who retain such unkind feelings. The Star's circle of friends and [illegible] is enlarging every day, and we [illegible] thank our readers who [illegible] good words for it, in a great measure. Keep [illegible] up, and we will endeavor to merit every word of commendation that [illegible] said.

Ohio is bound to retain her position as the third state in the Union in spite the great strides Illinois has made to that [illegible] For a time the rapid increase in population of Chicago made it look as [illegible] able for the Buckeye State to step down [illegible] of us and during part of the present [illegible] ade she gained materially. [illegible] has come largely to the rescue of the Buckeyes. Chicago may exceed the [illegible] of Cincinnati and Cleveland, but Illinois cannot compete with the [illegible] of Ohio's smaller cities nor their natural advantages have been discovered and Ohio will more than retain what she had lost. Perhaps the generation now living may witness her occupying the second position.

[illegible] own interests by selecting good candidates for [illegible]. Very few realize what importance that officer is, and it is not infrequent that very unworthy men make the returns that taxation is based upon. Many [illegible] literally steals from his neighbor by making false returns of his personal property and the only way to guard against such stealing is to elect officers who are not afraid of their duty. We know of assessors in Marion county who are elected year after year for no other reason than that they allow property holders to name the returnable figures to suit themselves.

The daily occurrence of murders committed by parties under the influence of drink, is leading to a general change [illegible] feeling on the subject of the responsibility of the murderer for his actions under such an influence. The more numerous are those in which a drunken husband kills his wife, and generally the circumstances go to show that when sober everything is lovely. Every man knows what condition drink puts him in, and the action in becoming drunk is perfectly voluntary. Let a man be held responsible for placing himself beyond the control of his better senses and whisky will not be imbibed [illegible] so often.

The New York Central [illegible] company is making experiments with the electric light in passenger coaches, and [illegible] cess in its efforts to [illegible] it will remove another great danger to travel[illegible]. The oil lamp is probably the [illegible] in an accident as a [illegible] might easily happen that a [illegible] system of heating would still leave [illegible] in wrecks not only [illegible] but [illegible] always frequent. Steam heat [illegible] tric light together are [illegible] make travel safe from such fears [illegible] that on the Vermont Central [illegible] Baltimore and Ohio [illegible] public in this state.

There have [illegible] about Secretary [illegible] resign, but we [illegible] faith in any of them [illegible] to often in believing the [illegible] Garland the [illegible] to take any stock in the [illegible] son of Muskingum, [illegible]

Congressman [illegible] "loved Cleveland for [illegible] made," and whose [illegible] sisted largely in defeating the [illegible] the Dependent Pension bill [illegible] President's veto, was stricken [illegible] with paralysis while driving [illegible] Lac, Wisconsin.

[illegible] will [illegible] then [illegible] story. [illegible] the young star [illegible] but it [illegible] feature [illegible] is that [illegible] roundly [illegible] pleasant [illegible] much [illegible] timeliness [illegible] that should not [illegible] any [illegible] letter [illegible] dation.

The general celebration of St. Patrick's day in this country is observed extensively by our Catholic fellow citizens of Irish birth. But other people [illegible] will give him more honor [illegible] ing thought. Records of his time [illegible] far as known to be authentic show that he was not only a great preacher and teacher but was zealous for the suppression of slavery, which is one of the great incentives to [illegible] tions so frequent in his day.

As the administration [illegible] Judge Gresham has recently been [illegible] obscure [illegible] however. The Illinois Central railroad, which is involved in litigation because in one way or another it has managed to occupy almost the entire lake front of Chicago, publicly objects to having its case tried before Judge Gresham. If the railroads are not careful they will make him the nominee.

The bill increasing the salary of Ohio's Governor has finally become a law, passing the Senate Wednesday. The salary will hereafter be 5000 per annum, which is a great improvement over the niggardly sum paid heretofore, and now the chief executive of the great Buckeye state can afford to hold office. The bill would be more complete had it provided for the erection of a Governor's mansion.

The House passed the Dow law amendment, making it impossible to evade local option prohibition [illegible] of the manufacturers. This does not change the law in any essential, but only adds strength to a particular section the weakness of which has been felt [illegible] the law more than [illegible] anything could possibly have done. The Senate should pass the amendment.

Opposition to capital punishment is growing. The recent execution of two women, one in the State of New York and the other at Liverpool has excited widespread disgust, and lately the Legislature of Maine abolished the death penalty and substituted solitary confinement for life together with inhibition of pardon except for proven innocence.

[illegible] ing on [illegible] the state, and we regret to note that a change is contemplated that will remove Samuel J. Randall if it is carried out. Perhaps when sober thought comes, the members of the Legislature will stop to realize what a friend of protection they are thus ousting. Randall should remain.

The Arnett bill will doubtless become a law, but so amended by the Senate as to cut out the text book feature. As the Senate report is now agreed upon the law will make the effects of alcohol and narcotics a branch of study in the common schools but provide no penalty for the failure to teach it.

The Ohio House passed a resolution Wednesday, granting the use of their hall to Grand Commandry Knights Templar of Ohio for conclave next October. It is a very noted recognition of that great order and we doubt if very many other societies in Ohio would be shown such favors.

Findlay has the measles badly, as many as 300 cases being reported. Now if [illegible] had them that badly the town couldn't hold herself [illegible] she has what Findlay has not. The probabilities are too that Findlay would at once expose herself in order to [illegible] "Miss [illegible]."

The Government's suit against the Bell Telephone monopoly has been reopened [illegible] at Boston. The patent will expire before the [illegible] the U. S. Supreme Court decides it and the enormous [illegible] of the [illegible] will [illegible]

The impression [illegible] that the Supreme Court [illegible] of the Dow law [illegible] to say that [illegible] have adopted [illegible] that a [illegible] the tax.

The [illegible] R. R. [illegible] recently [illegible]

PERSONAL MATTERS

[illegible]

[illegible] Billy Smith [illegible] governor of [illegible] family, and has gone on with [illegible] more than [illegible]

[illegible] at Yale college. Chief [illegible] Senator Evarts [illegible] Chauncey [illegible] Professor [illegible] also furnished seven of the [illegible] college presidents.

The emperor of China is the hottest monarch in the world [illegible] only [illegible] William of [illegible] just [illegible]

[illegible] the millionaire editor of the [illegible] has just bought the [illegible] in which Washington was [illegible]

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES

[illegible] heels are [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] fronts with long full skirt [illegible] than [illegible] worn by any girl from two to [illegible] years old.

[illegible] green navy and [illegible] will be worn for the simple [illegible] made suit.

Cord has turned to favor again and happy [illegible] The [illegible] are for more modern ornament.

[illegible] gloves [illegible] made to the [illegible] children with [illegible] and drooping below the waist.

In buying black gloves ladies should always [illegible] size [illegible] than they wear in colors, as black dye shrinks the kid more than other colors.

Olive, olive brown, anemone, absinthe [illegible] and campeche ribbons are used [illegible] the white dresses now being made up for the commencement.

Little children will wear scotch caps of striped [illegible] blue [illegible] brown with white [illegible] humming [illegible] white.

In addition to cashmere and [illegible] there [illegible] soft and [illegible] and always in small figures or dots on cream grounds.

A decided effort will be made to revive the fashion of [illegible] flowers. [illegible] the continued success summer and winter, of [illegible]

A great many thin wool and cotton dresses are made with full sleeves [illegible] for summer [illegible] narrow [illegible] over the arm and edged instead of [illegible] with [illegible] open embroidery.

[illegible] feathers will doubtless be [illegible] this summer. They [illegible] most [illegible] trimmings [illegible] of the birds to procure them. There can be no [illegible] them.

Flowers have quite [illegible] early [illegible] many dresses [illegible] Dimity [illegible] fall and weight and [illegible] of living, in comfort [illegible] summer day.

[illegible]

LABOR NOTES

[illegible]

AN AMERICAN GIRL

WHO MADE A PARIS LAWYER DANCE TO A LIVELY TUNE

The Gifts of His Muse Lavished Upon His Fair Client—A Big Price to Pay for Poetic Correspondence—the Climax.

An American girl has set all the tongues wagging with the repetition of the story of [illegible] with a famous lawyer of [illegible] The [illegible] has gone from one club to other [illegible] at the city here [illegible] to [illegible] her proportions and her beauty to the excellence of poetic tradition. She is probably not as rich as her admirers profess to believe, but she is rich enough to have [illegible] suits, if it were not for that the story might not exist. And as to her [illegible] it has been all sufficient to captivate many a Frenchman, and among the crowd of devotees was, until recently, her counsel.

The [illegible] doctor of the laws, under the inspiration of his fair client's presence, became a poet. It is not [illegible] known that he ever practiced verse before meeting [illegible], but if he had not he speedily acquainted himself with the rules of prosody, with classic forms, with the works of amorous authors, and then plunged headlong into Alexandrines, hexameters, pentameters, trochaic, spondaic [illegible] and all the other [illegible] known to ancient and modern poetry. The gifts of his muse he lavished upon his American client. In the lyric enthusiasm of his passion he [illegible] stupid prose. His attentions were offensive to the young lady from the start and she was not at all backward in signifying that to her [illegible], but he persisted in his devotion and in all his passionate manifestations. [illegible] in vain. He could make no impression of a tender character upon the obstinate American heart. Then he gave up discouraged and left somewhat [illegible] from his recent madness.

MAKING A LAWYER DANCE.

In this frame of mind it occurred to him that the verses would be much better in his hand than in the possession of one who [illegible] a violent dislike to him. The more he thought about it the more desirable it seemed to rescue the [illegible] from the hands of the disdainful belle. He made overtures for their return. The young lady then took a strong fancy to them and declined to give them up. The lawyer getting nervous attempted direct negotiations. She was stubborn, but in the course of the proceedings she came to his office to close up affairs of her own, and while there the counsel renewed his appeals for the poetic correspondence. His antagonist was persuaded to name a price for the letters. She modestly set the figure at 10,000 louis. It was [illegible] could not be thought of [illegible] he must relent.

She [illegible] to the extent of receiving some amusement and entertainment from the lawyer for the verses. She would require a little. He eagerly begged to know what the amusement should be. She told him she was inexpressibly desirous of seeing him dance. But not here! Oh yes! right here, in the office, before the clerks, they should choose to look on. Horrid! It was worse than the cannibalism [illegible] practiced by the native American savages. But it cost less on the whole than 10,000 louis. So the poor lawyer agreed. For fully five minutes the [illegible] hopping, waltzing, shuffling and [illegible] [illegible] sufficiently the attorney humbly asked for the verses. Oh no! not yet, the bill was not complete. A dance worth 10,000 louis? Not at all. It would [illegible] the pleasure of the fair for [illegible] The worm will turn and this was the climax of indignity. The [illegible] would dance, but he would not descend to singing for any money. [illegible] that the verses were [illegible] in exchange for a check for 10,000 louis and the cruel American will dress.—Paris Cor. Globe Democrat.

The Demand for Christmas Cards

"[illegible] money on Christmas and New Year's cards," said a dealer on Broadway to a reporter. "The demand does not seem to exist for them as in years gone by. The rising generation is becoming so [illegible] that it is very hard to cater to their dilettanteism. They seem to suffer [illegible] from the satiety of over refinement and culture, hence the utter impossibility to please them. I imported [illegible] cards from England. I thought they would be admired and become popular. Well, I [illegible] out several [illegible] and have been taught a [illegible] lesson. [illegible] cards hand painted and they [illegible] worth of art.

"A young man [illegible] in a few days before Christmas and asked to see some hand painted cards. I showed him some hand painted ones and this is how he [illegible] me. 'You say they are hand painted?' 'Yes, at a great expense,' I replied. 'And was the artist,' he asked, putting an eyeglass to his left eye and [illegible] at the card, 'Well, every artist who are skilled in that [illegible] of work. You don't [illegible] not Bouguereau, Gerome, Munkacsy or any of those chaps?' 'No, the artist was unknown,' I replied hotly, as the young man smiling blandly at my anger departed. He is but a sample of many other. Presents this Christmas mostly consisted of [illegible] articles of virtu. The cheap cards and the expensive cards were purchased generally by the very [illegible] buy. In future the [illegible] of Christmas and New Year's [illegible] will have to be made especially to [illegible] the taste of the very youthful. The young men have advanced so rapidly they require something that is on a higher art plane than the usual Christmas cards."—New York Mail and Express.

The Preservation of Eggs

Australian eggs are preserved in the following simple manner: The vessel in which the eggs are to be placed [illegible] with [illegible] vulcanized India rubber joints, making them perfectly air tight. [illegible] have been collected [illegible] in hot water for [illegible] until the air in them [illegible] thoroughly warm and rarefied. [illegible] heated the eggs are [illegible] up [illegible] to prevent them [illegible] and placed in the warm [illegible] pointed ends being upper. [illegible] are immediately closed [illegible] not until then are [illegible] hot water. It is said that [illegible] faithfully carried out the [illegible] on the breakfast table [illegible] were laid many months [illegible] The great [illegible] in carrying out this [illegible] thoroughly heat the [illegible] The eggs will stand a [illegible] in the paper [illegible] previously baked [illegible] Patent stoppered jars [illegible] absolutely necessary, any stopper answering which effectually excludes the air.—New York Market Journal.

STORY OF GOVERNOR MARMADUKE

The Executive Tries to Down the Supreme Court

A most important and [illegible] wrestle took place in the [illegible] office recently, the principals being Governor Marmaduke and Judge E. H. Norton. It appears that Governor Marmaduke [illegible] remark to the effect that nothing [illegible] easier than to place the spine [illegible] supreme court judge across a [illegible] upon the [illegible] Judge Norton replied that [illegible] Missouri governor [illegible] to do with the supreme court except [illegible] the [illegible], and that at all events he [illegible] him [illegible] able to make any effort [illegible]

This was enough. The room was [illegible] for action [illegible] Edward T. Noland [illegible] referee. [illegible] rules were to be observed [illegible] each was to do his best to down his opponent. Governor Marmaduke [illegible] and succeeded in [illegible] the judge's coat tails. The judge [illegible] on the governor's vest and thus they [illegible] across the room several times. [illegible] that the supreme court must [illegible] defeat and then [illegible] action. A chair finally got between them and ended the first bout.

After a brief rest the referee called time and both promptly responded. [illegible] that he had underta[illegible] and proceeded cautiously. The governor [illegible] requisition for the judge's [illegible] side of his vest and secured a [illegible] In the meantime Judge Norton had commenced habeas corpus proceedings [illegible] possession of the governor's collar and [illegible] proved successful. Back and forth they went over the room. The governor [illegible] all his military tactics and the judge [illegible] frequent recourse to legal strategy. The struggle was long and vigorous. [illegible] This strength [illegible] and finally at the end of five minutes the referee [illegible] the match a draw.—Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune.

Style Without Fatigue.

The newest thing in carrying canes.—Life.

Mr. Webster's Story

Ben Perley Poore says that Mr. Webster used sometimes to [illegible] the conclusion of a charge by Judge Dudley, [illegible] and a farmer, a manuscript copy of which he had for many years in his desk. It was [illegible] him [illegible] pure and undefiled English as it doubtless came from Judge Dudley's lips: "You have heard, gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this [illegible] It is their business to make a good case for their clients; they are paid for it, and they have done in this case well enough. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. [illegible] talk of law. Why, gentlemen, it is not law that we want, but justice. They would govern us by the common law of England. Trust me, gentlemen, common sense is a much safer guide for us—the common sense of Raymond, Epping, [illegible] and the other towns which have sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the bar. It was from one Shakespeare, an English player, I believe. No matter; it is good enough almost to be in the Bible. It is this: 'Be just, and fear not.' It is our business to do justice between the parties, not by any quirks of the law out of Coke or Blackstone—books that I have never read and never will—but by common sense and [illegible] between man and man. [illegible] is our business, and the [illegible] of [illegible] is upon us if we neglect or evade or turn aside from it."—Boston Budget.

A Youth of Promise

With [illegible] pride the editor to his youngest son [illegible] what are these books?

"The [illegible] Why, those are my account books—only a little paper, you know."

"Keep everything in business-like shape, do you?" asked the admiring father.

"Oh, yes."

The editor opened the books and began to examine them.

"Good Lord!" he exclaimed. "These books are not account books, Willie."

"Yes they are, pa."

"Why, you must be doing an enormous business."

"Oh, not very big, pa."

"Why, my boy, your circulation alone will pay all your expenses, and your advertising—heavens, what business you get!"

[illegible] Willie, springing to his [illegible] "Oh, you've got the wrong [illegible] are the ones I keep for the inspection of patrons."

And the father [illegible] this son would follow in his footsteps [illegible] honor to his profession.—The Rambler.

His Mind Was on the Wood

"I used to think that men had an awfully easy time," said Mrs. Franklo, "but I've changed my mind, and hereafter I'm going to take all the [illegible] of Charlie's [illegible] You see, the other morning I told Charles we wanted some wood, and to be sure and order it. Well, I waited all day and that wood didn't come, and I was almost angry [illegible] and [illegible] he has forgotten it as usual.

"Charlie didn't come home until late—long after I retired. He had to go to his club and it seems he was detained until after midnight. He was awfully restless, and kept talking in his sleep, saying every once in a while: 'Give me another dollar's worth of chips.' So you see I knew that his mind was on that wood. How much it must have worried him to thus disturb his rest. Hereafter I'm going to tend to all the little matters myself. The poor man has enough to bother him without doing home errands."—Boston Transcript.

No Reason to be Mad

Some persons appear to be greatly excited over the question "Was Hamlet mad?" Why in the dickens should he have been mad? He never saw a Nineteenth century library [illegible] trying to interpret his character. Such a spectacle would have made him as mad as a bald-headed hornet.—Norristown Herald.

The Slow and Deliberative Jap

The Japs are very slow and deliberate and everything is done on a small scale. The houses are diminutive and the rooms little closets. Because of my desire to teach the true relation to them I have endeavored to win their confidence, and to do this have [illegible] as though I were one of them. On reaching the home of the lady on whom I wish to call I leave my shoes at the door and enter the room. The floor is covered with mats three feet long by two and a half wide, lying close together, making a carpet on this. I kneel opposite the lady, who is also kneeling, and we commence bowing and repeating [illegible] phrases. [illegible] bows are made [illegible] head touching the floor between the hands, which are placed directly in front, and we bow [illegible] slowly, the head being held on the floor about the space of time required to count ten.

After the [illegible] is brought and placed in front of [illegible] on a little table about a foot high, and each one at the [illegible] served in the same manner. There is no furniture in the room, no [illegible] some houses [illegible] Many of the pieces of [illegible] received from that country are made especially for the export trade. For [illegible] the [illegible] which you [illegible] extensively in decorations were unknown to me in Japan, and the little [illegible] receptacles so [illegible] and [illegible] prized by you Americans were made expressly for you. [illegible] drinks his tea from a cup without a handle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Other Side of the Jungle

[illegible] in The Boston [illegible] It [illegible] country [illegible] melancholy young [illegible] reasons [illegible] in the decline of this [illegible] An old demon [illegible] as the [illegible] but I tell [illegible] bit of difference which side of the jungle you look at. That [illegible] powerful antidote to [illegible] point of view. The grand old [illegible] striving to help his fellow men and the grand old [illegible] poet with his morbid nature look on the same picture with different eyes."—Ex.

WALL PAPERS!

CEILING PAPERS

—AND—

BORDERS!

WINDOW SHADE GOODS.

—AND—

Window Fixtures

—AT—

L. DENISON & CO.'S,

Masonic Block.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth, tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur, pain in the back, sides or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water brash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately costive and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility, low spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, a dry cough, fever, restlessness, the urine is scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

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(PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
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[illegible]

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Arrive from West		Arrive from East	
No 1[illegible]	4 [illegible]	No [illegible]	5 0 am
1	1 41 pm	[illegible]	2 40 am
35	1 30 pm	41	10 5 am
4[illegible]	11 am	15	6 10 pm
5	7 [illegible] pm	1	10 00 pm
		37	5 4 am

C., H. V. & T.

SOUTH		NORTH	
Columbus Ex	8 0 am	Mail and Ex	12 02 pm
Mail and Ex	1 1 pm	Toledo Ex	6 22 pm
Columbus Ex	5 1 pm	Toledo Ex	5 34 pm

[illegible]

EAST		WEST	
No 10	6 am	No 9	10 20 am
2	[illegible] am	3	3 1[illegible] pm
5	[illegible] am	4	11 17 pm
52	11 [illegible] am	ex only	4 [illegible] pm
		81	10 10 am

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC [illegible]

Arrive		Leave	
No 10	[illegible] am	No [illegible]	[illegible] am
8	[illegible] pm	1	5 0[illegible] am
1	[illegible] am	1	[illegible] pm
30	[illegible] pm	3	[illegible] pm
1	11 [illegible] am	9[illegible]	3 [illegible] am

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DUPLICATED ACCIDENTS.

A PARALLEL TO THE WHITE RIVER JUNCTION DISASTER

Thirty-Two People Killed and Seventy Wounded in an Accident on the Boston & Providence Railroad—A List of the Victims—Heroic Act of an Engineer

BOSTON March 15—The recent terrible disaster at the White River bridge on the Central Vermont railroad was paralleled yesterday and with the exception of the fire feature, almost exactly duplicated at Bussey bridge on the Dedham branch of the Boston & Providence railroad At White River four cars were thrown from the track upon a bridge seventy feet above a river and went down with the bridge onto the ice below, resulting in the death of thirty two people and the injury of nearly forty more At Bussey bridge six cars were thrown from the track upon a [illegible] bridge forty feet above the highway and with the bridge crushed down into the street resulting in the death of according to later reports thirty two people and the wounding of from forty to sixty more

At White River the engine and two cars passed safely over the bridge [illegible] occupants escaped [illegible] At Bussey bridge the engine and three cars [illegible] safely over and their human freight escaped with only a jar The scene of this last awful calamity is seven miles southwest from Boston hill between the Forest Hills and Roslindale station, on the Dedham branch South street makes a graceful curve and passes under the railroad which also curves at that point The bridge passed over the highway diagonally at a height of forty feet and was 150 feet long The point is upon the border of the old Bussey farm now the property of Harvard college and the seat of the Arnold arboretum

At 7 o'clock in the morning the working men's train consisting of an engine eight passenger coaches and a smoking car left Dedham for Boston Webster White was the engineer Conductor Webster N Drake of Dedham was in charge of the train assisted by Conductors Myron W Tilden and Mr Stubbs Immediately behind the locomotive was a passenger car following next seven other ordinary day cars most of them of the old fashioned type two [illegible] with cast iron stoves in the middle of the car and the rear was brought up by the smoking car, nine cars in all Stops were made at Spring street West Roxbury Highland Central and Roslindale stations and on leaving the last station about 300 people were on board most of them workingmen and women shop and store girls, with lunch bags in hand, chatting and laughing merrily and a few business men

The three forward cars were more densely crowded than any of the others At just 7 15 o'clock the train rounded the curve and [illegible] upon the bridge The engine had just crossed the last abutment when engineer White felt a jar, as if the train had struck something He [illegible] glancing backward out of his cab window he saw and heard as did the engineer of the [illegible] Central Vermont train, the rear cars and the bridge falling with a crash into the abyss below The three cars immediately following the engine had safely crossed the bridge, but had been thrown from the track. Engineer White at once uncoupled his engine, and putting on all the steam possible ran down towards Forest Hills station J H Lannon a fish dealer was driving up from Forest Hill towards the scene of the [illegible] when the engine came down the track whistling wildly The locomotive slowed down at the Forest Hills crossing and Lannon stopped his team shouting to the engineer

"What's the matter?"

"My train has gone through the bridge [illegible] to Boston" was the reply

Lannon went to the station with the message which was quickly flashed over the wire Then he hastened back to his team and drove up to the wreck being the first outsider to reach the spot. Arriving at Forest Hills the engineer at once rang in a fire alarm which summoned to the scene the fire department men of Roslindale station and a steamer and hook and ladder truck from Jamaica Plain Having thoroughly aroused the surrounding communities and telegraphed the fact of the disaster to the officials in Boston Engineer White remounted his engine and ran her back to the wreck, where crowds were already gathering

The first three cars numbered 52 15 and 58, stood derailed as he had left them The next car which was so completely smashed that its number could not be made out, went to pieces in the most extraordinary and inexplicable way Its roof went over and the body of it went down the abyss forty feet deep and was hurled with such force against the masonry of the abutment that it was smashed into fragments It was in this car, which bore the brunt of the shock, that the greatest number of casualties took place the next car No 50 also dashed against the abutment passing partially underneath and partially through the car in advance of it and the fearful sensations of such a plunge, in the midst of one's quiet reading of his newspaper on his way into town were felt by such of the passengers on this car as had consciousness enough left to be aware of anything The [illegible] left it very badly smashed, but enough of it was there to reveal the old fashioned cast iron stove standing bolt upright untouched and intact

Here as elsewhere on the train there were traces left by the dreadful work of the collision in splashes of blood left upon the seats and sides Still another car whose number was undistinguishable followed this and directly behind this car came No 81 another old fashioned one, which escaped with less damage than any other that went through the bridge a broken central truss of the structure serving the purpose of [illegible] it in an upright position Then came car No 82, which the crash left upon its side thoroughly smashed, and at the end the smoking car, which by a most extraordinary wrench, was turned exactly bottom side up and left lying upon its roof In the roadway under the bridge then in the space of 150 feet between abutment and abutment there were in an instant piled up the debris of six cars, interwoven almost inextricably with the trusses and girders of the bridge and within and among which the passengers were held fast, or were writhing in distress some of them [illegible] almost beyond the recognition of the human shape and one or two of them beheaded

To such as had power to move the means of extrication were made the easier by the completeness of the wreck, for the sides and ends of the cars were often smashed out, leaving more or less free egress But in the two cars which struck the abutment, the scene was fearful The woodwork [illegible] was piled up about one of the stoves and was on the very point of setting the wreck on fire when the earliest arrivals at the scene and those who had already succeeded in extricating themselves unhurt managed to drag the stove out through the broken walls of the car and deposit it upon the roadway None of the other stoves was smashed for a wonder, sufficiently to ignite the wreck with their burning contents, and the work of extricating the dead and wounded began Superintendent Folsom caused several physicians from Boston to be sent for and Abner Alden, station agent at Dedham had notified the physicians there all of whom responded immediately The ambulances were also despatched from the Massachusetts general and city hospitals, with a corps of surgeons, who were enabled to render valuable assistance to the wounded

The news reached police headquarters within half an hour after the accident and Deputy Superintendent Barrill, after giving orders for a large detail of officers from the nearest stations to report to him started for the scene of the disaster and reached there about half past 8 o'clock Never was so sad a duty more expeditiously and thoroughly performed The dead and injured were quickly taken out and never was a railroad wreck where there had been a large loss of life more promptly [illegible] by all who had suffered in it The fact that the accident occurred in the midst of a settled suburban district, and that nobody on the train was more than five miles away from home, made it possible to transport the dead and injured so far as it was practicable under the circumstances

When J H Lannon the fish dealer who was first on the ground arrived Cries and groans were coming from all parts of the awful heap Bruised and wounded people were crawling out from all sides He found an ax and climbed upon the top car that lay in the trench, two others being beneath it The cries of the injured came most from this car he thought. He crawled through a window and went to work A woman first demanded his attention She was pinned down by the feet by two seats and the body of a man lay on top of her The body and the seats were soon got out of the way Working on the wood and iron that held her down caused her to scream with fresh agony, and it was some moments before she was freed Lannon dragged her to a window and two men James McClaren and James Cronin, helped him lift her out Four men three of them dead were taken from this car by these three men.

By this time the firemen had arrived and they with the uninjured from the wreck were hard at work first removing the imprisoned ones who were injured and afterward engaged in the more difficult task of digging out the dead from the hopeless tangle of debris.

In one of the forward cars and among the first passengers to be taken out was a young woman whose name has not yet been ascertained, and whose death—for she was killed outright, and terribly mutilated as well—was the most shocking of any of the passengers When ingress was obtained through the smashed car and when the splintered timbers had been sufficiently removed to allow of any work upon the wreck, about the first body reached was that of this unfortunate woman who was pinned down in the car with the face jammed between two sills and in a most shocking condition That she was alive seemed doubtful still the body was moved, when, to the terror of her rescuers it was found that the head and one arm were severed from the body as though done by a knife covered with the rubbish of the wreck as she lay there No possible identification of the remains could be made, and after fruitless attempts to remove her with their hands the rescuers obtained saws and jack screws and after much difficult work succeeded in extricating all that remains of the woman who but a moment before was full of life, hope and ambition The body was first removed then the mutilated and unrecognizable head, and finally the arm Tenderly the remains were covered, and soon after removed to Forest Hills, and later taken to the city morgue

Near the stove in each other's arms were two other young women, both [illegible] evidently instantly killed, their heads crushed almost beyond recognition They also lay wedged in between the debris of the wreck pinned down so tightly that action was impossible and here again it required jack screws, levers and saws to extricate the remains One woman who suffered only and miraculously enough, from a slight injury to her feet was removed from this impromptu coffin and carried home Another woman lay cramped between two car seats with life extinct, not a mark appeared upon her body to indicate how death approached Extended with arms pushed forward as though endeavoring to ward off the crushing timbers which fell about, but did not touch her she lay there as calm appearing as though in sleep But the awful position in which the body lay left no doubt but that in the upheaval of the overturning car, the woman became wedged between the seats and her young life slowly crushed from the frail body It was a horrible sight Right at her elbow was another less fortunate who while killed, must have suffered terrible agony before death relieved her

The majority of the passengers in the car which plunged to death were women all young, happy, hopeful creatures whose tiny satchels with carefully prepared lunches told pathetically as no words possibly can, the circumstances of their daily lives

Ben Goldsmith a resident of West Roxbury, was one of the fortunate passengers. He was in the last car to land safely on the further side of the bridge and as the car which followed his plunged backward and down into eternity he jumped through the rear of the car and landed upon the embankment safe as the dying cries were sent up from the commingled and indistinguishable mass below

In the first car that went down sat side by side Mr and Mrs Henry Cardinal Mr Cardinal's head struck the side of the car and she was instantly killed Her husband escaped with his life His injuries were summed up as follows Severe scalp wound contusion of the [illegible] contusion of the hip, both severe bruises on almost every part of his body

In the smoker, a Mr Roundy aged fifty was playing cards with Ed Snow Harry Gay and Officer Taylor Every one of his companions were killed outright and a few moments later Mr Roundy found himself standing on the soft clayey mud of the Roslindale road, his clothing torn, the blood streaming from face and head holding in his hand the queen of diamonds the surviving relic besides himself of a game that will never be finished Roundy managed to get home where he is now lying in a critical condition

Robert T Abrahams was jammed in between the seats badly and his leg broken His daughter, Nellie, was badly injured in many places about limbs and body, and all her front teeth were knocked out and several of them were swallowed

A pathetic sight was that of two girls with their arms around one another clinging in the embrace of death Both had been killed by blows upon the head

One man was found sitting bolt upright in his seat but stark dead with blood flowing in several small streams from cuts in the head

The women had an awful time in getting out many leaving their clothing, which was torn from their forms. There were young girls dead together as if they had occupied two seats facing each other All of those pinned down in the cars had a horrible fear of fire, and shrieked for assistance to escape possible cremation

Many scenes, similar to those described above might be pictured The wreck was terrible in the extreme, and one of the very worst in the annals of railroading As fast as the victims were brought out they were lifted [illegible] into trains and carried to the Roslindale and Forest Hills stations most of the dead to the latter place Those who lived in Roslindale and who were able to walk a score or more climbed painfully up the embankment through mud and ice, on to the tracks and took up their march for home, and this corps of bleeding and maimed men tramping wearily into the town was about the first positive information the good people of that place had of the extent of the disaster

Before noon the work of extrication and rescue had been completed The dead had nearly all been identified and taken away by friends or removed to the city morgues. The wounded had been taken to their homes or to the Massachusetts general and city hospitals

As soon as the news of the disaster reached Boston the railroad at once began to run extra trains to the wreck and the Metropolitan street railway started a line of cars running at about five minute intervals Probably 10,000 people visited the scene, and cart loads of splinters were carried away as relics Owing to the fact that many of the victims were removed in the way above described it is impossible to give an absolutely correct list Fully seventy persons are believed to have been injured Of these a number will die The railroad officials are making a diligent canvass to ascertain the exact number of killed and wounded and will make a report as soon as possible

The following is a correct list of the killed and those who have died of their injuries as far as can be obtained at present

Conductor Myron Tilden of Dedham
Alice Burnett of Roslindale aged sixteen years
William Johnson of Roslindale violinist
Mrs Hermedas Cardinal of Roslindale
Mr [illegible] of Central station West Roxbury twenty one years old
Miss Norris, of West Roxbury
Edward L Norris of Dedham freight clerk of the Boston and Providence railway
Edgar M Snow Spring street station, West Roxbury
Waldo B Taylor police officer, Spring street station
Lizzie Mandeville of Dedham
Lizzie Walton of Dedham
William S Strong internal injuries, died after removal to city hospital
William L Durham badly crushed died after removal to city hospital
Stephen Houghton gas fitter Corinth street Roslindale
Henry Gay clerk Spring street died after removal to city hospital
Mrs M L Odiorne of Dover N H employed by Salem Wilder & Co, Summer street
Miss Ida Adams, Kittredge street
Miss Lizzie H Rice of Dedham
Mrs Sarah F Ellis of Medford who was staying with friends in West Roxbury
An unknown woman about thirty years old

The following are at the Grove street morgue

Albert F Johnson forty years of age employed by George F Morrill & Co, jeweler
Peter S Warren of the Central station, about forty five years old a tailor
Emma F Hall twenty five years of age, worked for R H White & Co
Hattie J Dudley residence unknown
Miss Emma Price, of West Roxbury
Mrs Rosabella Welch fifty three years old, of West Roxbury

Besides the above there are six bodies unidentified at the morgue

The following are among the injured Otto Mueller of Sheldon street, Roslindale badly injured Miss Beecher step daughter of Mueller, ankle sprained Walter White [illegible] hand crushed Miss Alice Adams of Roslindale badly possibly fatally injured Charles Weeks, of Isaac [illegible] & Co Roslindale injured about the head and arms Edward B Mosse of Roslindale badly injured and three ribs broken Cyrus Wyllys of Roslindale, shoulder crushed and other injuries probably fatally hurt Benjamin W Dunham of Roslindale slightly injured Edward W Reed, slightly hurt Miss Nellie Abraham, badly injured about the back and face, C W Dow, badly injured Charles May of Roslindale, slightly injured a man name unknown with arm severed from body George F Waldron, of Roslindale, badly hurt Frank Gibbons of West Roxbury, slightly injured Frank Nichols of Dedham injured about the head —— Humphrey badly hurt Miss Hawkins extent of injuries unknown Leonard Abraham leg broken Edward H Pickard, of Roslindale, fractured ankle [illegible] wounds about face, hands [illegible] and hips James Ryan of Skinner Hill Roslindale badly injured —— Warner of Conway street probably fatally injured —— Thompkins of Skinner Hill badly injured Mr Hormisdas Cardinal of Washington near Poplar street scalp wounds and contusion of chest John S Murphy of Roslindale very badly injured, possibly fatally Mary Murphy probably fatally injured C L Crider, of Dedham ribs broken and face injured

The latest information makes it safe to say that 100 persons sustained injuries, but only about twenty five of these are badly injured

The railroad commissioners visited the scene in the afternoon and had pointed out to them the supposed cause of the accident At the lower end of the hangers which support the bridge is a cast iron box enclosing a clutch which resembles two fingers of a hand drawn up to a half circle These clutches were about two and a half inches wide and one and a half inches thick Over the iron fingers was a round steel pinion about eighteen inches long and three inches in diameter One of these fingers was completely rotted away by rust and the other rusted about half through Thus the whole strain was thrown on these weak iron fingers and it was but a natural consequence that when the engine passed that this finger should break and one of its supports being gone the whole bridge had to fall

Another Accident

BRADFORD N H, March 15—The early morning passenger train on the Concord & Claremont railway was derailed at a cut four miles west of here shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, by the accumulated snow upon the track The engine rolled down the bank and is badly stove up The first car was thrown over upon its side but no one was seriously injured The engineer and fireman escaped with slight bruises

Intimidators Indicted

AUSTIN Tex March 16 A number of citizens of Washington county and Judge Kirl who lately testified before the congressional investigating committee at Washington have been indicted by the United States grand jury on the charge of intimidating voters Judge Kirl who arrived here to-day has furnished bond to appear for trial

A Serious Charge

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo March 16—The house investigating committee has reported that State Auditor Walker was interested in convict labor contracts while acting as [illegible] inspector If the report is [illegible] it amounts to a charge of felony

Boston Street Railroaders Beaten

BOSTON March 16—After a protracted meeting last night District Assembly 8701 declared the strike on the South Boston street road at an end.

SAD SCENES AT THE WRECK

THE BOSTON & PROVIDENCE DISASTER THE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION

The People Now Seem to Fully Realize the Extent of the Terrible Catastrophe Later Reports Place the Number of Injured at 114—Another Accident

BOSTON March 16—The awful [illegible] on the Boston & Providence railroad is still the topic of conversation in the household, upon the street and in places of business and the [illegible] upon everybody's lips, "It's fearful, it's terrible" [illegible] saddest scenes of all are those which [illegible] them selves [illegible] about the residences where the [illegible] mourn of loved ones Crape is hanging from many door knobs in Dedham Roslindale and West Roxbury

The people now seem to realize the horror connected with the catastrophe more than they had before With all its bustle and excitement but now their sympathy is unbound and the horror in reality seem to make itself more apparent to them

The scenes yesterday about the wreck were animated Although the air was raw and cold and a snow storm prevailed several hundred people put in their appearance to take a look at what remained of the wreck At one o'clock there were nearly 500 people at the scene and the number steadily increased to thousands up to night Among the multitude were hundreds of women Hundreds of relic hunters men women and children [illegible] carrying away pieces of the broken cars

A large squad of police is on hand A band of workmen are busy removing the debris It is probable that [illegible] will not be [illegible] for all the injured [illegible] the city and Massachusetts general hospitals were reported as having passed a comfortable night and are likely to recover Everything considered most seriously hurt are doing well but still all danger is not yet passed

But five patients passed the night in the city hospital and when a reporter visited the hospital in the morning they were found to be comfortable and are fair to recover They were George May twenty one years single Center street West Roxbury crushed arm Mr May passed a fairly good night is more comfortable but wants absolute repose Miss S Shaw thirty one years, single, Anawan avenue Central station West Roxbury severe scalp wounds Miss Shaw decided to go away yesterday but after she had left the hospital she felt so badly that she decided to return Winfield W Smith, twenty seven years single of Dedham brakeman fractured thigh and injuries in back He passed a comfortable night although sleepless at night, and with the exception of occasional pain in the back he does not suffer Alonzo W Cheever, fifty five years, married stone mason of Dedham, scalp wound and [illegible] up Mr Cheever who is one of the cattle commissioners of the commonwealth, passed a somewhat restless night Benjamin G [illegible] twenty four years single of Dedham left arm broken and severe concussion Mr T passed an excellent night and is doing well

The injured at the Massachusetts general hospital are reported by the physicians as being in a comfortable condition They all spent a good night and the surgeons are confident that all will recover Conductor Webster Drake who it was feared would die is more comfortable He is suffering from severe internal injuries and the doctors have not yet determined if his skull is fractured George [illegible] the bookkeeper reported better and the physicians says he will be around in a few weeks Augustin Disto, engineer, W F Brian and John M Drayton who received fractures of thigh wrists and fingers and severe injuries to the head and back were all doing nicely and the physicians say that the injuries will not prove fatal

Superintendent Davis, of the Boston & Providence road in an interview with a reporter said "The many stories floating about and now being published as to the safety of the Bussey bridge are all bosh They are utterly without foundation and come from persons who [illegible] I told you so and who know nothing about it, but are willing for the sake of appearing wise, to damage the reputation of any concern whether railroad or anything else The bridge was built eleven years ago and was fully capable of standing any weight that has been put upon it since that time or likely to be put upon it as much as any bridge on the road The bridge inspector had no reason whatever to suspect that there was any defect or weakness in the bridge He is as thoroughly capable and conversant with such matters as any man, and inspects all bridges on the road—this one as well as others—three or four times a year and had made a recent close examination of this one and was not aware of any weakness or defect whatever I understand that several other competent mechanics examined the bridge yesterday and are ignorant of the cause of the accident while the public pretends to know so much about it What do the people who say they knew of the bridge being unsafe, ride upon every day? As far as I know the management has never had a complaint as to its safety

F F Favor a Boston lumber merchant who was in the first of the [illegible] train says that too much credit cannot be given the firemen for the promptness with which they faced the work The noise was simply terrible shrieking of the women was piercing and with the groans of the wounded caused it to be terrible The women took it [illegible] however Some of the victims walked about after the accident with broken arms although fearfully bruised and [illegible] that help be extended to others who needed it

F A Davis a passenger says that after the accident he [illegible] to Forest Hills depot and requested [illegible] there to telegraph for medical and general assistance The man said the instructions of accident were to telegraph the superintendent only Davis son then went to a grocery store and telephoned for medical assistance

The lists of the [illegible] yesterday contained several [illegible] which were obtained probably from [illegible] that the persons were fatally injured [illegible] is thus incorrectly reported [illegible] found to be injured Miss Swallow [illegible] to Mrs Swallow wounded [illegible] found to be mistaken for Hattie [illegible] Mr Swain and Charles Swain [illegible] for Mr [illegible] Mr North, [illegible] William Houghton [illegible] S F Houghton, Frank A Hewin [illegible] Mrs Kennard [illegible] but no trace can be found [illegible] probably conform [illegible] no official list has [illegible]

The following compiled from various sources which [illegible] many particulars [illegible] it appears it will show the number of persons have been reported killed [illegible] names John Adams Roslindale Alice L Beecher Ida Adams Mrs M L Odiorne of West Roxbury Burnett of Roslindale, aged sixteen, Mrs Hormisdas Cardinal, of Roslindale Welster [illegible] Clapp, of Central st, West Roxbury E Chase of Dedham, Cornell, of Roslindale, Hattie J Dudley, residence unknown, William E Durham, died after removal to hospital, Sarah F Ellis of Medfield who was visiting friends in Roxbury O H Gay, clerk, of Spring street, died after removal Henry Gay, West Center street Roxbury (possibly same as preceding) Miss Harkins Miss Hodgkins, of Central station Emma F Hill (lived in same house as Swaben) twenty-five years old, worked for R H White Stephen Houghton gas fitter of West Roxbury H D Humphrey of Dedham Albert F (or H F) Johnson, in the employ of George H Morrill, of No 2 Broomfield street, Boston Henry Johnson of Boston William B Johnson, of Roslindale Waldo B Lavler police officer Spring street station, Lizzie Mendeville Bridget Murphy, of Roslindale Hannah Murphy of West Roxbury Miss Norris, or Noyes of West Roxbury Edward L Norris freight clerk Miss M L Odiorne of Dover N H employed by Salem, Wilder & Co Miss Emma Price, of Roslindale Lizzie H Price of Brookline the body was identified by her father Charles A (or William F or Edgar W) Snow, Spring street, West Roxbury, —— Smith, a brakeman of West Roslindale Peter S Swaben of Central station, forty two years old William S Strong internal injuries died after removal Frank Swan of Roslindale salesman for Gerrish & O'Brien Conductor Tilden, Miss Tilden his daughter, Lizzie Walton of Dedham Rosa B Leech [illegible] street, West Roxbury employed by Jordan Marsh & Co for fifteen years.

A careful canvass of West Roxbury and Dedham, shows the number of wounded to be at least 114 of which number fifteen are classed as fatally wounded, while more than a score are in a precarious condition and their wounds may prove fatal at any time

The work of removing the wreck at Bussey Woods bridge, the scene of the accident progressed rapidly all day a large gang of workers being engaged, while a squad of policemen kept back the ever swelling crowd of relic hunters.

Thomas Doane an expert civil engineer well known throughout this city was at work all day in the employ of the railroad commissioners with a view to learning anything that can be learned from the clearing away of the ruins and the inspection of the fragments of the bridge

At 2:30 p m the commissioners began an investigation into the cause of the accident Among those present were Superintendent Folsom, George Putnam, counsel for the road and George F Williams, who appeared for certain of the injured Five employes of the road including the superintendent of bridges and W A Alden, one of the conductors of the wrecked train were sworn Mr Alden testified that he had been in the employ of the road since 1873, and conductor on the Dedham branch since 1878 The other conductors of the train were Myron Tilden, who was killed and Webster N Drake who was injured The train was on time, and was running at the rate of twelve miles an hour the regular rate The train consisted of an engine, eight passenger cars and a combination car in the rear Witness had charge of the three front cars, Conductor Tilden of the three middle cars, and Conductor Drake of the three rear ones. There were eighty or ninety passengers in the two forward cars Witness was in the second car from the rear His attention was not drawn to anything wrong before the crash came and it was impossible to describe his experience The first he knew he was sitting on the floor with cushions of seats all around him He had been thrown several feet he thought toward the rear Before he picked himself up most of the passengers had got out and only three or four were left He looked through this car and the rear one for injured passengers and found none

Witness then described the condition of the two cars and stated that he did not believe that anybody was killed in either After searching both he went down the north side of the embankment and began getting out the dead Saw evidences of fire after all were got out but it did not amount to anything Witness gave a long description of the condition of the wrecked cars and those left on the road bed and in answer to questions said that he had never felt any peculiar motion or jar when riding across the bridge Never said he didn't like the bridge and never felt any special anxiety in regard to it

Walter F White the engineer John Trapp, of Dedham and Elisha G Annis also testified At the conclusion of their examination the committee adjourned until to-morrow

While the discussion of the great railroad disaster was at its height, a report came that another accident had occurred on the Providence railroad near Forest Hills About 6 o'clock last night the local train between Boston and Forest Hills was making a running switch to bring the engine on the proper end for the return trip The engine failed to run far enough ahead and in consequence the engine and empty cars collided One of the coaches was thrown across the main track and badly damaged The engine and tender was badly damaged and a large hole made in the water tank A wrecking train was summoned and the track was cleared and traffic resumed

Another Wreck

PALESTINE Tex March 16—Early yesterday morning, at Prices switch, fourteen miles east of this place, an engine with Track Master Nelson, of the International & Great Northern road and a crew of ten men flew the track The engine was hurled down a high embankment and smashed to pieces scalding and wounding more or less severely every man of the crew John [illegible] had his spine broken, and will die Track Master Nelson was badly scalded and cut on the arm and head Section foreman [illegible] McLean had his left arm broken in two places and was badly scalded Young [illegible] was badly scalded on the [illegible] [illegible] caused the accident The badly injured were placed in the company's hospital

GOLD IN GEORGIA

Wonderful Reports of a Find Twelve Miles From Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga, March 15 William Waring Halersham, a mining engineer of twenty years experience in the Black Hills and western mining regions has discovered within twelve miles of Atlanta a lead of rose quartz which assays over $1,100 a ton The gold vein was found at a depth of forty feet and has the general trend of the great gold bearing lands of the country namely northeast and southwest The surface ore assayed by Professor H C White state chemist, yields $15 a ton but the main lead assays over $1 100 a ton The vein indicates an average width of from four to five feet

The native miners have taken over $10,000 by panning and surface mining with only the most primitive machinery One man panned out $[illegible] 000 in nine months from the gravel in the bottom of a little creek which runs through the property The discovery of so great a quartz lead has created considerable excitement here A party of journalists and capitalists visited the mine Saturday In their presence several small pieces of quartz were detached from the vein pounded down in an old iron mortar, and the ore being panned yielded forty cents worth of gold Several specimens show flakes of gold imbedded in the rock, plainly discernible without the use of a glass Other tests were made to demonstrate the area and value of the ore vein, which extends for a distance of half to three quarters of a mile

MEXICO'S NEW TARIFF

Figures of Much Interest to American Merchants Generally

CITY OF MEXICO March 10—The public announcement of the new tariff schedule shows that it is more liberal than the provisions of the old [illegible] includes important [illegible] imported from the United States Cotton thread [illegible] a reduction of forty cents [illegible] not exceeding thirty threads [illegible] of one half centimeter, twelve cents per square meter a reduction of three cents [illegible] with more than thirty threads fifteen cents no reduction, cotton cloth [illegible] not exceeding thirty threads in the square of one half centimeter nine cents per square meter, a reduction of two cents the same with more than thirty threads eleven cents no reduction [illegible] per kilogram, [illegible] when introduced via [illegible] any other route nine [illegible] cents per kilogram, a reduction of two cents [illegible] five cents per kilogram a reduction of two cents [illegible] $1 50 per 1,000 a reduction of sixty cents lead five cents per kilogram a reduction of two cents [illegible] twenty cents per kilogram a reduction from the previous rate

Canned goods were formerly taxed at almost prohibitive rates in spite of which some trade has begun with United States manufacturers These goods continue to be taxed per legal weight which includes the weight of the tin or glass Pickles sauces and mustard are rated at twenty five cents per kilogram a reduction of fifty five cents (this class includes canned meats [illegible] formerly paying fifty cents per kilogram) fruits in their juice fifty cents per kilogram a reduction of five cents fruits in syrup fifty cents per kilogram a reduction of $1 0[illegible]

The tariff on liquors of all kinds is largely reduced while that on paper is unchanged The tariff on woolen goods is somewhat reduced but this does not affect the American trade The absolute free list is enlarged by the addition of forty two articles among them barbed wire for fencing hoes [illegible] mines fire engines hydraulic lime, printed [illegible] all sorts of machinery, powder for mines printing type, rags for paper wire rope and cable church clocks and many useful chemicals The new tariff gives better opportunities to trade with this country

SOLD HIS SPOUSE

A Dago Drives a Bargain Which He Will Probably Never Forget

[illegible] Del March 16—The novel spectacle of a husband selling his wife was witnessed in Justice Munn's court in Brandywood yesterday The parties to the transaction were two Italians Michael Duzetti and Lanfredi Torvan Duzetti lived at the village of Diamond Torvan boarded with him [illegible] won the affection of Mrs Duzetti, and Sunday she accompanied him to Wilmington married him and lived with him there The deserted husband armed with two guns and accompanied by Marshal Blood of Brandywood followed the guilty couple They found Mrs Duzetti at their stopping place in Wilmington, while Torvan, her paramour, was at the depot, buying tickets to New Mexico

They arrested the man and took her back [illegible] Torvan and a fellow Italian fully armed and ready to rescue the prize from the officers who got into Brandywood before Torvan could overtake them Yesterday when Justice Munn called the case Duzetti appeared and stated that Torvan had been to his house during the night and told him that Mrs Duzetti loved him better than she did her husband, and that he, Torvan would pay all costs and give him $10 if the matter dropped provided he would allow his wife to go with him Duzetti said he had agreed to do this and giving Justice Munn $10 asked him to dismiss the suit, which was done and Torvan is now on his way to New Mexico with Mrs Duzetti

"BLOODY ROWAN"

Another Killing Under Very Peculiar Circumstances

LEXINGTON Ky March 15—Again has another killing been added to the long and bloody list which has been so long a disgrace and a blot on the otherwise fair name of Kentucky The deed this committed too in that county of all others which has done so much to bring reproach upon this state

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning two citizens of Morehead county seat of Rowan, were standing on a sidewalk in that unfortunate town talking as is supposed, good humoredly One of them J N Witcher remarked to the other John Trumbo "I could cut your throat, Trumbo, [illegible] you and I to get into a fight, before you could draw your pistol to save your life" "Well, said Trumbo, "I will just show you that you could not" Saying this he pulled his pistol, and immediately the weapon was discharged and Witcher fell to the ground and expired in a few minutes

Upon examination it was found that the ball of [illegible] caliber had penetrated the skull and the brain was oozing out in great quantities Trumbo claimed that the shooting was accidental but he was soon placed under arrest Several of the witnesses seem to think Trumbo did not intend to kill Witcher as it is claimed they had always been good friends and never expressed any malice toward each other There are others though who believe it was a cold blooded murder and in this doubtful state the matter will probably rest until a judicial investigation is made

The victim of Trumbo's pistol was formerly a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio road but had retired from railway service to engage in business in Morehead He bore an excellent reputation, and the tragedy [illegible] deeply regretted John Trumbo is considered [illegible] and [illegible] His [illegible] and this coupled with the fact that there have already been attempts to put people out of the way [illegible] lends [illegible]

STARVATION ON THE ROSEBUD

Indian Braves Dying on Their Mothers' Withered Breasts

MILES CITY Mont March 15 Great destitution exists among the Cheyennes on the Rosebud and [illegible] river [illegible] Agent Upshaw last fall caused the Indian beef cattle to be taken over to Mallock's Lake on the Crow reservation distant about three miles from the Cheyenne agency Nearly all the cattle drifted back to the old range in Wyoming

This left the band [illegible] disastrously to the Cheyennes as they have had no beef rations for six weeks In the early part of December last it is stated the agent [illegible] to receive any more flour for the Indians until needed for immediate consumption After the great snow storm of January [illegible] could be hauled sixty [illegible] miles to the agency At that date the Cheyennes [illegible] last ration of flour and have had none During the last fifteen days the Indians have been eating their dead [illegible] and what little meat they could [illegible] from cattle that have died from starvation near their camp [illegible] Indian babies have died [illegible] their mothers could not furnish milk by reason of the want of food

[illegible]

The Broker Then [illegible]

Take the Wall street [illegible] example of the change [illegible] ten years ago he was the [illegible] the delight of the bartende[illegible] of the chorus girl and the [illegible] of the race track and gamb[illegible] greatest boast was that he d[illegible] but champagne, he was reck[illegible] matter of clothes, wore vast [illegible] jewelry and gloried in being [illegible] man about town The Wall stre[illegible] could have been detected in the[illegible] a glance His natty boots, [illegible] hat, yellow gloves, tight [illegible] swagger, assurance and carriage [illegible] him everywhere He swaggered in[illegible] rooms with an air of an underbred p[illegible] of the blood, and talked stocks in public places interminably Everybody called him Charley, Jimmy, Harry or Tommy, and nothing pleased him more than to have his name associated in ever so slight a way with that of a woman of the burlesque stage He was on the whole nervy, reckless and generous to a fault, and often a bold and courageous gambler, but there is no doubt he was a tremendous nuisance about town, and outside of Wall street he was the subject of criticism the import of which he never suspected

In those days they all made money on the street for the lambs had not been slaughtered and the fools had not grown wise They thought that their gold mine would last forever, hence the rush and scramble to see who could spend the most money and make the greatest show I [illegible] not know whether it was the result [illegible] hard times or an era of good sense, bu[illegible] is a fact that this noisy and dashing [illegible] of Wall street man has almost [illegible] disappeared and New York congra[illegible] itself accordingly The brokers [illegible] in most instances quiet and undem[illegible]tive men, who are not distinguishe[illegible] their manner of attire from other [illegible] Of course there are a few noisy and d[illegible] young cubs who still believe that W[illegible] street is the center of the universe, [illegible] they are not the little tin gods on whee[illegible] that they were ten years ago —Blakely Hall in New York Mail and Express.

Prisoners Out of Sing Sing.

While the warden was talking thre[illegible] prisoners came through the doorway fro[illegible] below They were no longer prisone[illegible] when they entered the warden's offi[illegible] their terms had just expired They wer[illegible] dressed in clothing cut by a Fifth ave[illegible] tailor, and felt as proud as could b[illegible] They bowed to the warden and walk[illegible] out into the world free men

It looks queer for a prisoner without money or friends to leave here with a $100 suit of clothes on his back but occasionally he does When a man comes here his clothing is confiscated It is renovated, and if need be, repaired and hung up for future inspection The first prisoner discharged is entitled to pick out any suit of clothing he takes a fancy to If there is nothing to fit him we furnish him with a new suit There is a man walking about New York to-day wearing Jachne's spring overcoat which he had on when he came here, and some other ex-convict selected his trousers Another took th[illegible] Prince Albert coat and someone else [illegible] the vest of the ex alderman. They [illegible] all of the finest quality Money [illegible] jewelry are always returned to a [illegible] at the expiration of his term. [illegible] quently happens that when a man [illegible] here the second time he will bring [illegible] all his money and jewelry, knowing [illegible] the state is responsible for them.—[illegible] York Mail and Express

Changes in Soldiers' Dispositions.

The greatest changes that I notice in people are in disposition rather than in appearance, although a change in the spirit of a man does make a change in his appearance" This came from a man whose face bore on it a look of sadness "I remember," he continued, "three wild fellows who entered our company and who for a year were among the most insubordinate and the most difficult to manage There came in the next year skirmish after skirmish and battle after battle, and to all of these three men rough and painful experiences At the end of that year it seemed that they jumped from the rollicking rowdyism of reckless young men to the serious and courageous responsibility of ripe manhood In the last year of the war there was not a single complaint against any of them, but when they returned to their old neighborhood scarcely one of their old neighbors recognized them The change in character had brought about a change in appearance or bearing that we who had been with them had not noticed"—Chicago Inter Ocean "Curbstone Crayons"

An Unruly Patient.

Dr Souchon related a case of abscess of the axilla which was incised while the patient was only partially under the influence of the chloroform As the knife penetrated the flesh the patient sprang to his feet rushed at the case of instruments which was near by, and had half opened a drawer and was about seizing an instrument when one of the students bravely caught him He very soon quieted down The next day he said that he had just come from a grinding on a sugar plantation, where a number of Chinese were employed that he was always quarreling with them, and that, as he was going under chloroform, the students around him became gradually transformed, in his mind, into Chinese, and that as the knife penetrated him, though he felt no pain, he was satisfied it was one of the Chinamen who had stabbed him Hence the rush he made to what he thought was his armory, for a weapon to defend himself.—Texas Medical Journal

Ice as a Luxury.

In Germany ice is precious The ice man takes his cart up to a customer's door and carefully weighs the ice out to him in a little bucket A grocer, who in America would buy say at least 500 pounds of ice, in Germany buys five pounds The iceman keeps his stock under lock and key, it is so valuable The ice is chopped up fine like loaf sugar, and is weighed out in a spring scale In weighing it the dealer is careful to give no more than the exact amount, just as much as the grocery man here is when weighing out butter at fifty cents a pound One wagon in Germany will supply the demand of 15 000 persons A family ice box holds about two pounds of chopped ice and only well to do people can afford the luxury —New York Mail and Express

Forest Destroyers of Australia.

The crop destroying rabbit appears to be not the only animal plague in Austra[illegible] The decay of the forests is traced by Rev P Macpherson of the Royal [illegible] of New South Wales, to the opossum. After much investigation it was [illegible] that a single animal would [illegible] about 200 leaves of the Eucaly[illegible] blue gum tree, in a night, proving [illegible] the 18 000 opossums killed annu[illegible] the county of Victoria were suffi[illegible] destroy upward of 18,000 trees [illegible] bare a space of 700 acres, or [illegible] square mile —Arkansaw Trav[illegible]

MARION WEEKLY STAR

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with 'Our Family Physician'

STAR PUBLISHING CO   PROPRIETORS

A LINE of demarkation between the right of free speech guaranteed to every American citizen and inflammatory and dangerous harangue must soon be drawn Absolute freedom can not safely be allowed to become licentiousness nor lawlessness Just as every American citizen is guaranteed freedom of person, yet if he contracts a contagious disease the law justly restrains his liberty removes him from the midst of society for the safety and welfare of the whole community. Thus Mrs Parsons, the wife of the convicted anarchist murderer of Chicago, has been arrested and locked up in jail at Columbus for making incendiary speeches tending to create social disorder and lawlessness Of course a great outcry is raised by her friends and sympathizers And the number of these are found to be much greater than had generally been supposed The courts, however, rigidly hold that society possessed the right of maintaining its own peace and safety by restraining inflammatory speeches This would seem to be the only course of safety The right of self defense and self protection is inalienable

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IN the early days of the postal service the postmasters provided their own quarters By and by the government began to rent buildings, and finally began to own them In the matter of transporting the mails a similar change has been made from time to time and the final stage has not yet been reached At first the government owned neither mailbags nor horses, and the postboys rode from town to town upon their own horses and with the mail in their pockets By and by the government owned the horses and furnished mailbags When railroads were introduced, the government began to own postal cars Now comes another step in the development Monday the first train composed wholly of the government's cars is hurrying across the country from New York to Kansas City There is only one more step to be taken, and then the government that owns the mailbags and the cars in which the mailbags are carried, will own also the engine that pulls the cars and the track upon which they run

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WHEN Knights of Labor learn what a luxurious palace they have purchased for their executive board they will hardly denounce the wealth of the capitalistic class The glowing description of the headquarters of the order in Philadelphia, says it is a gorgeous palace where the visitor wades up to his knees in velvet carpets, where immense mirrors hide the walls, where the soft light through a dome of stained glass makes a pleasing picture of the elegantly carved woodwork, and where the finely upholstered chairs and sofas, amid choicest statuary, make the place most inviting This is the headquarters where strikes are ordered and settled where the conferences and assessments are made on the hard working and misguided fellows who pay their dues under the erroneous belief that they are there securing self liberty and independence

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MR BLAINE has been very quiet of late and his name has appeared in the newspapers with unwonted rarity All that has been heard of him in two weeks is that an aged relative of his had died and that his youngest son and namesake who married in haste and became a journalist in a small way has become a broker's clerk in Wall street When this small boy became a reporter in Pittsburg, the wise people said that Mr Blaine was trying to get a firmer hold upon the press Possibly the same people will now say that the shrewd statesman is trying to gain strength in Wall street Everything that happens means so very much

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THE recent disasters upon the Central Vermont and Boston and Providence railroads add strength to the conviction that railroad men do not fully understand their business These disasters occurred at bridges Certainly by this time railroad men should understand that wherever the roadway is either below or above the level, extra precautions must be used Constant, careful inspection of the whole track, and especially precautions with regard to all elevated or depressed portions of it is certainly the least that can be expected

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WHETHER President Cleveland will be a candidate for renomination or not is said to be entirely in the hands of the lovely mistress of the White House It is generally thought that Mr Cleveland is fully satisfied with the honors attained in one term and he is tired of the worriment of the office yet if Mrs Cleveland wants him to try his luck again he will do so She is perfectly delighted with Washington society

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THE county commissioner and Harry Weaver are firing and cross firing over the bill paid Treasurer Diehl for the services of his legal counsel in defending the Dow law cases There is doubtless a law providing for the allowance of the claim, but people inquire about the matter because the board practices such rigid economy in some things and makes such reckless allowances in others

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MR WHITELAW REID has just finished the house which he has built as a home for his aged mother, near Cedarville, on the farm on which he was born It is said to be a "palace of comfort It is built on the cottage pattern, is two stories high, has eighteen rooms, and any number of cool and comfortable porticos and balconies On the west side of the hall stands a part of the remains of the old Reid homestead, which has been remodeled and converted into a library and bed room for the aged Mother Reid The bed room contains a bath room and dressing room, and connected with these is a small bed room for an attendant who always sleeps within call of Mother Reid The library, two bed rooms and dressing room are all in black walnut finish, and the bath room in maple The entire building is heated by a hot air furnace, and each room is also furnished with a novel style of grate on rollers Whitelaw Reid is as devoted a son as he is brilliant a journalist, and while the world will admire him as the latter, it will love him as the former

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MUCH trouble was feared at the funeral of Mrs Neebe, wife of the condemned anarchist, at Chicago Sunday but aside from its unusual size the procession was little different from all other funeral processions It occurred in the day time and the police had taken extra precautions to dispel any lawless demonstrations Under such circumstances the average anarchist is as near respectable as he ever gets It must be dark and there must be chances of escape before the jawsmiths will undertake any of their heroic (?) endeavors

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THE Findlay papers are devoting their best efforts to a boom of the town and are succeeding in a measure Her natural gas is a great inducement to manufacturers, still the town is away behind the times Its railroad facilities are nothing compared to Marion She has not waterworks, a poor fire department no street numbers, nothing in fact but the luck she struck in the discovery of gas and oil If Marion had her natural advantages we would rival any city in central Ohio in three years

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THE list of new incorporations daily shows the organization of some new gas and oil company Ere this summer passes there will not be a county in Ohio but what has been well punctured with holes in an effort to find one of the great natural treasures and discoveries are often made where least expected We don't believe Marion's effort was exhaustive and the proper effort might yet reveal a hidden treasure under us The time is coming when another effort will be made

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THE Supreme court of Tennessee has decided that the printed contracts on telegraphic blanks are not binding on the senders on the ground that telegraph companies cannot contract against their own negligence This an important decision, and with the Supreme court of Missouri holding the same views the day of those printed contracts are probably over

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A STRICTLY non partisan grand jury indicted the Columbus tally sheet forgers and then a partisan judge set the indictments aside Now the leading forger has the prosecuting attorney arrested on the charge of perjury because the indictment was not sustained Such an arrest looks very much like an effort to direct attention from the facts in the case

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HURRY up, ye who must resort to a sensational elopement in order to marry The Michigan Legislature has under consideration a new law requiring a civil license before marriage, as in Ohio and festive runaways from Ohio can not secure the consummation of all their plans among the Wolverines

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CLEVELAND is the busiest President that ever occupied the executive chair Excepting the great mugwump show in Boston he has been unable to go any where was 'too busy' to attend Hendricks's funeral 'too busy' to attend Beecher's funeral It is wonderful how busy Mr Cleveland is

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FRANCIS MURPHY has been speaking twice each day for five weeks to not less than 1000 persons upon any occasion, at Farwell Hall Chicago and has entered upon the sixth week His method is one of those which produce immediate practical effect

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THE Washington Critic gives the following pedigree of the new register of deeds for the District of Columbia Trotter—Mugwump Coon Sired by Bay State dammed by the whole democratic party

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[illegible]

The [illegible] and [illegible] into which [illegible] fortunate [illegible] on entering [illegible] the best [illegible] who are [illegible] profession To child [illegible] the [illegible] is sure to know [illegible] better than the [illegible] genius who [illegible] study them for [illegible] —Mrs Tom Sher[illegible]

The Marquis Tseng in Shanghai

The Marquis Tseng, since his return from Europe goes out to drive in the foreign quarter of Shanghai every day in a landau drawn by a pair of white ponies It is thought that his example will induce other high Chinese officers to adopt European custom —Chicago Times

BY RAIL TO THE OXUS

Trade by Way of the Trans Caspian Railroad—A Romantic Chapter

The poets of Asia have sung for centuries of the beauty and fruitfulness of the Zarafchan valley The fact that the environs of Samarcand Bokhara and Khiva are among the most fertile in the world has counted for little in their development for almost pathless deserts separate them from the lands that would gladly buy their produce Steam cars however have come at last to supersede the costly camel caravans that since the czar overpowered the Khanates have often been sent to the Russian frontier

When it was announced a few weeks ago that the Trans Caspian railroad had reached the Amu Daria at Chardjui the telegraph from Khiva and Bokhara at once reported that a number of caravans were loading with silks leather furs carpets and wool which they would take to Chardjui en route for Europe Mr Lansdell told us two years ago that central Asian cotton was of fine quality and could be raised in enormous quantities It now appears that as soon as it was positively known that the railroad would advance to the Amu Daria the planting of cotton in Bokhara was very sensibly augmented Thus the pulse beats of western commerce are beginning to be felt in the remoter regions of the Mohammedan world revivifying countries long dormant that in the age of Alexander the Great were the seat of an advanced and powerful civilization

The ruins still exist of those great canals that centuries ago led the waters of the Murghab throughout the Merv oasis fertilizing the soil and fitting it to be the abiding place of a large and flourishing population Since the railroad reached Merv the Turcomans there have begun the work of cleaning out and restoring these old works of irrigation and the day is rapidly coming when ancient Merv will lose the sad and arid aspect that now predominates in all its borders The railroad that Gen Annenkoff pushed forward through billows of sand and a treeless desert will be the means of restoring to Merv the verdure and fertility she once possessed

The history of this railroad enterprise which is kindling the spirit of the western world amid the ruins of a dead civilization of the far east is destined to make one of the most interesting and romantic chapters in the story of modern progress —New York Sun

Rye as a Soiling Crop

Results from experiments conducted at the Pennsylvania State College of Agricultural grounds in relation to the value of rye as a forage crop for soiling make it appear 1 That so far as the chemical analysis can determine soiling rye is much inferior to pasture grass as an exclusive feed 2 Fed with some nitrogenous substance, as malt sprouts oil cake etc it may in many instances be more profitable on account of its much greater yield 3 Quite old soiling rye closely resembles the mean of first and second crop hay in composition but is juicier and has a yield which is greater by one half 4 High manuring produces a crop of better nutritive quality and in very much greater quantity and no distinction was shown by the cattle fed against the ranker growth

Soap Suds as a Fertilizer

It is a remarkable fact that in mentioning the various things which possess manurial value and ought therefore to be saved in the [illegible] where, account is seldom taken of soap suds In point of fact, soap suds from the laundry and bath room also all dish water from the kitchen, are of too much value to growing plants to be wasted A part of the value of wood ashes which every one acknowledges to be an excellent fertilizer is taken from them by leaching and the lye when combined with the fats and oils used in soap making and the grease and dirt extracted by soap suds from various articles cleansed with it, must of necessity have considerable value as a fertilizer

Breeding Pure Blood

At a recent public meeting in Massachusetts O B Hadwen of Worcester an extensive breeder of Jersey cattle made the remark that the time may have gone by for breeding pure breeds and has come when cows will be sold on their merits Mr Hadwen admitted that he had been sadly disappointed in the stock he had bought basing his expectations on the purity of the blood He has introduced Guernsey blood into his herd and with such promise of good results that he is beginning to favor stock having a mingling of blood in its veins He finds that the English breeders with a much larger experience than we have had in this country have for a long while advocated an occasional cross to improve their stock

Saving Bones

Every farmer understands the value of bone as a fertilizer but when one has not a mill at hand in which to crush or grind them their preparation becomes an obstacle There is one method of saving bones in small amount which should not be overlooked It is to keep a barrel of lye convenient into which all the refuse bones should be dropped The result is that phosphate of potash will be formed which unlike phosphate of lime is soluble in water making one of the most valuable fertilizers known

[illegible] Smallpox

As a rule all things else being equal physicians would rather encounter small pox than scarlet fever or diphtheria the death rate in the first named being less than in the last two —Brooklyn Eagle

Ludwig's [illegible]

The late King Ludwig of Bavaria spent 20 000 000 francs in [illegible] He was the king and high priest of [illegible] hunters combined A single piece of furniture cost 1 000 000 francs

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A statistician declares that while the annual increase of population is less than 2 per cent the annual increase of physicians is more than 3 per cent

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Lieutenant Howard the young explorer of Alaska has brought back from that desolate territory two tusks of mammoths each fully ten feet long

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A [illegible] the present [illegible] of a champion [illegible] of the [illegible] lighter

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The walls of [illegible] the [illegible] materials

Exactly [illegible] the contract [illegible] Croton aqueduct near New York city

IMPLANTING TEETH.

DESCRIPTION OF A REMARKABLE OPERATION IN DENTAL SURGERY

A Doctor Who Has Great Faith in His Methods of Implantation—Some of the Mistakes Which Experimenters Have Made

A few months ago we gave a report of what Dr William J Younger, San Francisco Cal had been doing in the way of implanting teeth into artificial sockets At that time he considered it essential to preserve the vitality of the pericemental membrane by keeping the tooth in water of a temperature of about 120° F, or to implant the tooth, just after extraction in the com[illegible] a cock

Since then he has discovered that the pericemental membrane will retain its vitality for 13 months and how much longer has not been determined, without any care being carried in the pocket, left on the dressing case, etc

The report of this case, one of several is given in a pamphlet of 14 pages entitled Implantation of Teeth and Pericemental Life being a report made to the California State Dental association July 21, 1886 The doctor has great faith in the operation has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations and believes that in a short while it will become as firmly established in professional practice as any other operation requiring skill and judgment.

THE DOCTOR'S PRACTICE

The doctor's practice is to lay the extracted teeth aside in a clean cool dry place for future use He forms the socket with graduated trephines finishing the walls with burs of various shapes

Previous to inserting the tooth in the socket he soaks it for half an hour in water containing bichloride of mercury one in a thousand temperature 110° to 120 F during the operation of forming the socket he washes it out with cold water containing the same percentage of bichloride mercury trying the tooth from time to time always returning the tooth to its bath He forces the tooth finally to place with an instrument such as is used to force a pivot tooth into position using no ligatures to retain the tooth unless absolutely necessary In answering the objections to this operation by those who have met with failures in replantation and transplantation he says

Now if they would but consider the condition and circumstances under which these different operations are undertaken they would readily see that the premises upon which they ground their assumption are unsound and deceitful For instance in replantation, as this operation is usually performed the parts that is, the pericemental membrane the apex of the root and the alveolar process immediately surrounding these are highly inflamed in a state of disease with pus either already formed or forming at the end of the root and the operation is undertaken with the view of relieving or aborting an alveolar abscess A portion of the diseased apex is then cut off and the tooth is forced back into the cavity Here we have a diseased tooth thrust back into a diseased socket The disease not removed its conditions are simply modified and while the congestion may subside and the tooth becomes comparatively comfortable the disintegration of the root substance—already begun—is likely to continue and in the course of time the entire root becomes [illegible] or what is called absorbed and the crown drops off So much for replantation

OTHER MISTAKES

Again in transplantation there is a healthy tooth, but it is usually made to take the place of a miserable old diseased root that has been growing and festering in a diseased socket for years to the discomfort of its unfortunate possessor The diseased root is pulled out but is the disease in the surroundings also extracted with it? On the contrary enough is usually left in the tissue to make war upon the new occupant and either cause its expulsion or eat away its sustenance You must remember that while the old root remained there was sufficient vent through its decayed or broken structure to permit the gases of decomposition and the pus to escape and thus prevent active trouble But when the new tooth is put in the vent is entirely occluded and if there be sufficient disease in the alveolus the retained gases and pus effect the expulsion or the painful ejection of the intruder If not enough disease is left to do this then the slow process of erosion is apt to ensue, and the root becomes in time absorbed

Now in implantation we have a healthy root in a healthy socket and therefore the factors that tend to the destruction of the root in replantation and transplantation are not present and, therefore no [illegible] in implantation

As to the seeming violence to the bony structure of the jaw I will state that there is no substance in the human body that seems so tolerant of injury as this same alveolar process Abundant experience is that union takes place more readily and kindly, and the tooth become much sooner firm and serviceable in implantation than in either of the other operations —Archives of Dentistry

A Snail's [illegible] Eye

A German professor spent twenty years in studying the habits and characteristics of a certain snail and learned this interesting fact concerning On the Pacific coast of America where it is found in great abundance it is preyed upon by a certain fish which abounds in the Pacific ocean As a means of escaping from its formidable enemy it has been provided with an eye on the back of its head The same snail is found on the Atlantic coast exactly like its far western brother in every particular except that it has no posterior eye And the reason for this is that there is no corresponding fish to prey upon it in the Atlantic ocean —Boston Budget

Sleeping Cars for Ladies

A lady of the South suggests that the railway companies should provide separate sleeping cars for ladies so as to afford them the same degree of privacy when traveling that they now have when in a steamer The idea has its merit and in connection with this subject I suggest that it would not be a bad scheme for the elevated roads and street car companies to provide exclusive cars for women New York News

Very Good Advice

Simpkins—Why Tompkins old fellow what is the matter with you? Tompkins—Ah! I'm breaking down I'm afraid Simpkins Too much brain work Doctor says that I must stop reading and writing, and avoid intellectual conversation and a— Simpkins—Very good advice Come and spend your evenings with us —Harper's Bazar

BURDETTE

He Tells a Story Which He Calls 'The Perennial Dog Days'

As we sailed down from Syracuse I fell asleep but the old gentleman sitting beside me grew so restless and fidgety that he roused me In the seat in front of us a lady and gentleman were carrying on one of those intellectual conversations that are evidently intended for the whole car and tend to make travel such a rare pleasure to a man who has just escaped from the asylum I lost the opening chapters of the dialogue but it was evident that the lady wanted to buy a dawg, and the gentleman knew all about 'dawgs She wanted a setter

'Red or liver colored? he asked

Oh she didn't care just so it was a hand in setter I do so love a beautiful setter And I never had one and I just long for one

Well" he said they are beautiful dogs. I couldn't live without dogs There's something so loving about a dog"

So human she said so more than human There is nothing in all this world so devoted as a dog's affection

That's so A dog's love is perfectly unselfish If you feed him he loves you if you beat him he still loves you

Oh! she cried how can any one beat a dog! I hate a man who can be cruel to a dog,

So do I I'd shoot a man in a minute if I saw him kick one of my dogs I have seven dogs

Oh how happy you must be!

Yes and there isn't a room in my house too good for those dogs and they know it too You know my big black Newfoundland St Augustine Le Claire! I paid $109 for him Well he sleeps in my room and often he climbs right up on the bed and sleeps there

Oh isn't that too cunning for anything!

Yes my dogs live all over the house Then my wife has three dogs of her own that makes ten altogether It seems like a good many"

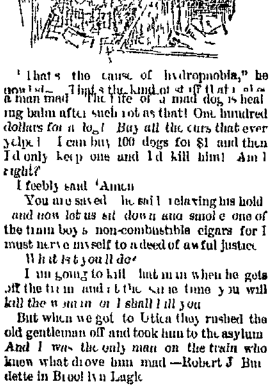
But yet you couldn't spare one!

Oh no The house would seem lonely without them They always welcome me when I come home they're always glad to see me Last spring when my Siberian bloodhound Charlemagne died I thought my wife would go wild She cried herself into hysterics and went to bed gave up society put on mourning and locked the piano I couldn't eat anything myself for days. I felt as though I had lost a son

You have children haven't you Mr Kenrellthorp

Oh yes I have three two boys and a girl —no, two girls—no no what am I thinking of! They're all girls.

Here the old gentleman collared me and dragged me furiously into the smoking car, where he backed me up against the wood box and held me fiercely by the collar



'That's the cause of hydrophobia," he howled— That's the kind of stuff that drives a man mad The life of a mad dog is healing balm after such rot as that! One hundred dollars for a dog! Buy all the curs that ever yelped I can buy 100 dogs for $1 and then I'd only keep one and I'd kill him! Am I right?

I feebly said 'Amen

You are saved he said relaxing his hold and now let us sit down and smoke one of the train boy's non-combustible cigars for I must nerve myself to a deed of awful justice

What is it you'll do?

I am going to kill that man when he gets off the train and at the same time you will kill the woman or I shall kill you

But when we got to Utica they rushed the old gentleman off and took him to the asylum And I was the only man on the train who knew what drove him mad —Robert J Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle

Value of a Good Name

A Chinaman who wished to secure work on a railroad where most of the excavators were Irish presented himself to the superintendent of the works and asked for a job You heap likee me work said he

'What do you want to do?

I makee lailload I keepee wash house allee samee I no care

What's your name?

"My name Patlick O Laffaty!

"Patrick O Rafferty! Now that is stealing a name

'Welly good name!

'Oh come Hop Key or whatever your name is what did you give me an Irish name for?

If I no hab Patlick O Laffaty faw my name I no getchee contlact! You see?"—Youth's Companion

Been There Before

And do you doubt my love? he asked passionately

No George she answered with admirable poise but when you say that the day you call me yours will usher in an era of lifelong devotion and tender solicitude you—pardon me dear—you put it on a trifle too thick You seem to forget George that I am a widow —New York Sun

No Fun in Him

Mamma—What's the matter Bertie? I thought you'd stay and play with Tommy Carroll all the afternoon

Bertie—Tommy ain't got no fun in him

Mamma—He hasn't?

Bertie—No we was playing horse and every time I hit him with the whip he yelled I don't want a cry baby around me —Tid Bits

He Had One Favor to Ask

Prisoner at the bar said the judge is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed upon you?

No judge there is nothing I care to say but if you'll clear away the tables and chairs long enough for me to thrash my lawyer you can give me a year or two extra —Puck

Something to Fall Back On

She—Do you find writing poetry remunerative Mr Sissy?

He—Oh yes fairly so But I don't depend upon poetry altogether

She—No?

He—Oh no I'm salesman in a Yorkville ribbon store —New York Sun

Happy All Around

Husband—If you only had the ability to cook as mother used to I would be happy then

Wife—And if you only had the ability to make money enough to buy things to cook, as your father used to I too would be happy, dear —New York Sun

PHOTOTYPIC WORK.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE VARIOUS PROCESSES NOW EMPLOYED

The Methods of Goupil in Paris—Quickness of American Processes—The Action of Light on Sensitized Gelatine Photogravure

The most common forms of reproductive art nowadays are those based on photography and it may not be generally known that the most extensive concern in the country that is devoted to this kind of work is housed in Brooklyn The company who controls these works and gives employment to a considerable number of operatives some of whom are to be regarded as artists rather than mechanics, for into the finishing and printing of the plates taste as well as skill must enter The house of Goupil, in Paris has until recent years enjoyed almost a monopoly of photogravure and its work has celebrity for strength and clearness The Goupil process is a secret but it is evident from the length of time taken to prepare a plate and from the appearance of sundry lines and markings that would not commonly show in a solar print, that hand work is nearly as important a factor as chemical evolution The company here in Brooklyn finishes a plate in as many hours as days are taken by the Goupil firm and the results are in many instances surprising Advances in the art are still to be made but there is a broad foundation to work upward from

There are dozens of names for what is substantially the same process—the phototype photoprint mosstype albertype, artotype lichtdruck heliotype, carbon print autoglyph Ives process Meisenbach process photo lithograph, photo caustic print photo gelatine print photo engraving zinc etching and photogravure The action of light on sensitized gelatine or other material is the occasion of all these forms Gelatine is made sensitive by treatment with bichromate of potash which likewise renders it insoluble by water and in this condition it will take grease when that is applied but when a gelatine sheet is placed under a photographic negative the effect of light striking through the glass is to close the pores of the gelatine and harden it and where light does not act the gelatine becomes soft and absorbent After the sheet has received the impress from the negative a greasy ink will adhere to the hard portions while the sponge areas being kept moist with water refuse it You apply your ink lay a piece of paper on it stamp it the ink comes off on the paper and there is your picture—a heliotype in commercial phrase

APPLIED TO STONE PRINTING

This process is much the same as lithography but the lithographic stone holds grease only where there are decided lines, while gelatine receives the impress of a hundred gradations of light and shade Photography is applied to stone printing where anything is to be represented by clean masses of black and white, and it is therefore useful for copying maps plans tracings ink drawings designs miniature calendars, papers and catalogues line engravings, autograph letters and so on In that case paper coated with gelatine is printed on by a negative, as in the cases of an ordinary photograph, and the grease taking lines are transferred bodily to the stone When the ink lines are transferred to zinc instead of stone and the exposed [illegible] acid leaving the lines in relief a plate is made that is similar to a stereotype and this form is commonly used for cheap illustrations in daily papers A plaster cast may be taken from a gelatine impress after the lines have set and from this may be made a metal plate that will print what are called photo engravings

For a photogravure bichromatized gelatine is mixed with sand or emery dust the picture is thrown on it from a negative the grease taking lines harden the light portions are swollen with water and a copper shell is deposited on it as an electrotype The sand gives a grain to the surface and holds the ink where it is desirable to impart a half tint In the hands of a skillful printer a proof photogravure can be made almost as strong as an etching as it is easy to wipe out the high lights until they are represented by the actual whiteness of the paper that receives the print while tones and masses of shadow are obtainable by leaving films of ink of less or greater density on the metal surface —Brooklyn Eagle

The London Key Bureau

The Key Bureau (late the London Latchkey company) is a curious outcome of a high state of civilization It professes for the sum of one shilling virtually to guarantee subscribers from losing their keys A tablet to be affixed to them is issued to each person with the address of the company engraved on it and a statement that five shillings reward will be given on the key being brought to the office when it is at once returned free of charge to the owner It is an ingenious plan enough but it would also be ingenious to keep on losing one's keys and getting them conveyed to the bureau by some trusty messenger who would afterward divide with us the five shillings Among other really practical advantages of this institution it is grimly suggested that in case of sudden death the bureau would prove a most convenient channel of identification —The Argonaut

The Moon's Revolutions

It was observed by Halley that the time of the moon's revolutions round the earth has for several thousand years been decreasing or her velocity increasing This phenomenon remained for a considerable time inexplicable at last Laplace in 1787 discovered the cause in the varying eccentricities of the earth's orbit which has been on the decrease since about 11 000 B C Since this time the moon has been gradually coming nearer to the earth and this will go on till 36 000 years after Christ, when the eccentricity of the earth's orbit will begin again to increase —Boston Transcript

Polygamy Among Indians

Among the Montana Blackfeet Indians polygamy is still rife though the redskins are beginning to abandon it—that is to say the Indians take no more plural wives When buffalo were plenty—when more squaws meant more buffalo robes tanned in a given time—polygamy was in high favor among these Indians Now, however they find that more than one wife is a burden and are not inclined to increase the number —Chicago Herald

Chinese Astronomical Chart

Among the many curious and interesting works of the largest library in the world at Paris is a Chinese chart of the heavens made about 600 years B C In this chart 1 460 stars are correctly inserted as corroborated by the observations of modern astronomers —Boston Budget

Proving Her Authority.

He was a tall, lanky young fellow with watery blue eyes, faded hair and a mustache which looked like a streak of red paint. From head to foot he was attired in store clothes, and but for a very pronounced expression of anxiety on his face he might have passed for a jolly young farmer seeing the city In his arms were half a dozen bundles, and beside him stood a pretty young woman who wore over a silk dress a plush cloak of fashionable make and a Cleveland hat. The color on her cheeks was suggestive of long acquaintance with country air It was plain as a whitewashed fence that they had but recently been married They stood on the corner of Clark and Madison streets and watched the cars go by for a few moments and then he said, with a little cough of importance

"Well, Sarey, I reckon we'll git on one of these cars and ride over tew the depot." It's 'bout time we was goin' "

Mercy, Steven how you talk. There ain't no use of ridin when we can just walk over to the dapo '

Now, Sarey I'm s'prised at you opposin' what I want to do I'm your husband, ain't I?' sputtered the young man.

'And I'm your lawfully wedded wife," replied the bride with great asperity, "but we might jest as well have it out right here. It ain't a speck more'n five squares to the dapo, and that ain't no further than it is from our house to the pump in the meader, an' you've got to walk that every mornin' an' night, sure's you're a foot high You can't take no street car to that pump, an you can't save ten cents no quicker an' no better way than jest a trotting over to that dapo with me. You can argue or trot, jest which you choose, but I ain't goin' to get into one of them cars if I stand here till Sally Wiggins' baby is an old man '

He decided to trot —Chicago News

Mr Stetson's Darky

John Stetson while talking the other day to a few friends in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue theatre told the following story "I had a colored man about my Boston theatre,' said he who was I think, the laziest nigger I ever encountered. I stood him as long as I could but when he reached the point of sleeping all the morning and dozing all the afternoon I had to get rid of him. He came to me a few days after his discharge and asked to be taken on again I refused him on the score of principle, and he then begged hard for a recommendation 'You jest give me a recommend boss, an' I won't axe nothin mo ' Well I finally consented, and you should have seen his eyes glisten as I handed him the following

' To whom it may concern The bearer, John Smith is fully competent to perform any duties for which he is qualified

JOHN STETSON'

'A day later he came back looking rather crestfallen 'I tuk dat paper to Lawyer Blank,' said he and he luk at it so, and den he luk at it so and den he scratch he head, and the darkey imitated a man 'perplexed in the extreme' Den Mistah Stetson, he tole me to bring dat recommend back to you and arsk you to be so kind as to write jest heah what my kalificashuns is' 'And you want me to do that?' I asked If you'll be so kind, Mistah Stetson Well I took the letter and found that the lawyer had written at the bottom What are the qualifications referred to above? I wrote underneath 'I have been trying to find out for eighteen months and except a capacity for sleep haven't discovered any Suppose you try now' I was never troubled with that darkey again —New York Tribune

They Passed His Books

I suppose savagely observed the chairman of the board of supervisors, "that we ought to look over the accounts of the county treasurer '

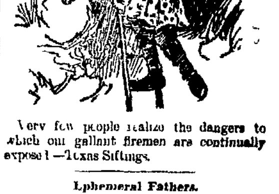
"I think he is all right " replied one of the members

'What makes you?

Well he's got two patches on his Sunday pants and his wife was working like a nailer yesterday to get a thirty cent dress for twenty nine cents a yard

The books were not examined —Wall Street News.

A Fireman's Life



Very few people realize the dangers to which our gallant firemen are continually exposed —Texas Siftings.

Ephemeral Fathers.

An estimable lady of the west side has had the fortune of three husbands—two having passed over to the majority By the first husband there is a son by the second a very bright little daughter One day, while some lady friends were lunching with the mother, the little girl asked

"Mamma has Jack a papa in heaven?"

Yes darling hush replied mamma.

Have I a papa in heaven?"

Yes darling hush! repeated mamma.

After a pause and profound thinking, the little miss added

Pa's don't last long, do they, mamma?" —Yenowine's News

Just Like Grown Up People

A mother gave her little boy two bright, new pennies and asked him what he was going to do with them After a moment's thought the child replied

I am going to give one to the missionaries and with the other I am going to buy a stick of candy

After awhile he returned from his play and told his mother that he had lost one of the pennies.

Which did you lose?' she asked

I lost the missionary penny," he promptly replied How many grown people are like that little boy!—Richmond Religious Herald.

Pour Prendre Conge

One of the bits of gossip afloat in Washington is that a rich woman from the west, now in that city for the first time, received the card of a southern girl recently which bore in the lower left hand corner the letters "P P C" Well I declare 'said she tossing it down contemptuously, 'that girl is so proud of being President Polk's cousin that she has to put it on her card "—Boston Herald.

Small Wonder.

Countryman (in the gallery of the stock exchange)—How much does it cost, mister, to do business down there?

Mister—The seats I think, are worth about $30 000

Countryman (fetching his breath)—Gosh, I don't wonder most of 'em stand up.—Life.

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LOCAL NEWS.

—Probate Judge Criswell and wife spent Sunday in Mt Gilead

—The Huber folks made another large shipment of hay rakes today

—Mrs J B Rhodes of Carey, was visiting relatives in the city Tuesday

—Galion Inquirer Mrs W C Barker of Marion, is visiting in this city

—It is a pretty difficult matter to predict March weather a few days ahead

—Marion sends out more pack peddlers than any town of its size in the State

—Prof E Eugene Davis is to shortly resume the teaching of music in this city

—Rev Frank Dowling was the guest of his parents on Farming street Tuesday

—Chas Wyman, the ex rink manager, is in the city circulating among acquaintances

—An elegant new music box charms the customer at Frash s It is quite an attraction

—Father Dire residing on West street, on the Hill, is seriously ill with an attack of pleuro-pneumonia

—Adam Schwallem the attempted suicide, is improving nicely and will shortly be able to be on the streets

—Frank Retterer has been seriously ill for two weeks or more with typhoid fever at his home on Park street

—LaRue News Miss Lizzie Millizer of Marion was visiting Wm Seffner and family the fore part of this week

—I D VanOsten Sundayed in this city the guest of his grandmother Mrs Isaac VanOsten and other relatives

—J F Apt of Caledonia, was in the city Tuesday We are still hopeful of securing Mr Apt as one of our residents

—The Germania club has rented two rooms in the McMurray block where they will make headquarters hereafter

—Dave Hummer has become a partner in the Office saloon and that place is now in the hands of Hummer & Bolander

—State Senator Solomon Hogue of Belmont county spent Sabbath in Marion the guest of his old friend Dr P W Davis

—Dr McConnel has moved back to Marseilles The Doctor is a capital good fellow and we would rather he had stayed

—LaRue News M B Chase of Marion was in town Thursday Mr J L Bell of Marion was in town Wednesday on business

—Williamsburg (Kas) Eagle F A Schrote was the guest of Miss Clara Ellis, who is visiting her sister Mrs E H McKinstry

—P F Dombaugh of the B and O Sundayed in the city Emerson was probably asked a thousand times what he knew of the B and O deal

—There is to be another restaurant and eating house it is said We are informed that M F Meiley will shortly open out in the new McMurray block

—The draymen are all busy as nailors hauling heavy loads caused by the large arrivals of spring goods A little nice weather and business will boom

—The county commissioners were inspecting bridges in the northern part of the county Tuesday, there being three or four needing attention in that direction

—Willis Jones made his last run on the C and A as express messenger Monday, and left Tuesday for Huntington Ind, to enter into business His family will soon follow

—Fred Beam, the well known U S Express driver, has had the good luck to secure a messenger run for that company on the I, B and W between Springfield and Kenton

—J W Stringer has returned from Cincinnati and will probably remain with us permanently Marion is a good business field for him and its attractions are convincing

—Mr Fred Wurmen of Fostoria, Mr Geo Best and the Misses Laura and Anna Katzenmeier of Upper Sandusky spent Sunday with the Misses Benzler on south West street

—Kelly Mount, editor of the North Lewisburg Free Press, was in the city Tuesday Kelly has made his paper an important factor in Champaign county politics and it is the favorite newspaper in that locality

—The jury that tried Blair Mock, who murdered Harry Vandevander, the C and A fireman at Huntington agreed to disagree, and a new trial is necessary A relative was on the jury and he hung for acquittal twenty six hours

—The colored cook at the C and A eating house was quite badly burned Thursday morning of last week by his clothes catching fire from the cooking range He was a late arrival in Marion and the accident is all the more unfortunate for that reason

—The old Kraner & Romoser business room, on south Main street, is being overhauled and is to receive a new front If some one would only buy that building and the three on the north side and then put up one fine block, the appearance of that locality would be greatly enhanced

—Miss Johnston desires us to state for the benefit of the inquiring public that the lecture course will be completed though late in the season Gen Lew Wallace is contracted to appear here April 2d and Robert Nurse will be here at an early date Much difficulty has been experienced in securing satisfactory dates

—The council met in an adjourned session at the Mayor s office Monday night principally to discuss the subject of the city sewer The Mayor was ordered to sign the petition to the county commissioners a few minor matters were referred to that usual receptacle, the street and alley committee and the plat of Harding s addition to Marion was accepted

—J W and W D Werts will make a public sale of all their stock at their place in Gurley, 7¼ miles west of Marion on Tuesday March 22d at 9 o clock a m Two mares, 3 colts 3 cows 2 calves 35 breeding ewes 25 two-year old wethers a registered buck, 8 good sows 60 chickens and farm implements It will be a big sale and will doubtless draw many buyers

—Mrs. Hedges, wife of the contractor, residing on Gospel hill, is reported seriously ill

—Charley Burke and Ellen Tuttle, both of Agosta, were licensed to marry Wednesday

—LeRoy Codding, of Woodland was in the city Saturday and favored us with a call

—Ground was broken Wednesday for Dr Hamilton's new dwelling on east Center street

—The Knights of Pythias report a grand reception and an elegant good time at Cleveland

—Mayor Gailey is preparing to occupy his East street residence, vacated by Dr McConnel

—Wm J Meiley Sr has purchased the Michael Keil property in the northwestern part of the city

—Dr Hahn carried his arm in a sling the result of a fall sustained while trimming fruit trees Friday

—One hundred and seventy dollars in sheep claims were allowed by the commissioners last week

—All the doctors seem to be on the go but the sickness reported is not generally of a serious nature

—Misses Richardson and Alger have returned from their Chicago visit after several weeks absence

—Auditor elect Clark was in the city Tuesday night being under the protective guidance of Engineer Scott

—A F Shumacher of Akron a son of the oat meal king was in the city to spend Sunday with D R Crissinger

—Miss Lucia May Wyant gave one of her very pleasing elocutionary entertainments at Caledonia Wednesday night

—Mr and Mrs Joe Poole of LaPorte Ind were the guests of Mr and Mrs J F McNeal on west Center street

—George W Kendrick and family left Indianapolis this afternoon to spend Sunday in that city of fighting senators

—At Thursday s session of the county commissioners the Dildine ditch, in Claridon township was duly established

—Ambrose Mouser father of Mrs H M Barnhart has returned from Kansas to this, his former home and will doubtless remain here

—Judge Norris is at Bucyrus this week presiding at the Hotaling murder trial Judge Price is presiding in his place at Upper Sandusky

—Hon Chas G Codding State Senator from the Medina Richland district spent Sabbath with his cousin J Q Codding and family

—Mrs Fannie Stearns, a widow living two miles east of Bucyrus made a successful attempt to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor

—Every farmer wants to see the Champion Binder for 1887 To see it is to be convinced of its superiority over all others For sale by C B Kling & Co 98

—Dr A W Brinkerhoff, of Upper Sandusky, one of the best known specialist physicians in the country, died Sunday noon at the age of 66 He had practiced in nearly every State in the Union

—A tourist came to town this morning inquiring for the State Insane asylum saying that Galion parties had told him it was located here That shows about how much Galion knows beyond her own corporate limits

Judge Norris was serenaded at Upper Sandusky last Tuesday night by the Octet band of that place, and thanked the band in his usual happy vein The Judge becomes more popular the longer he presides on the bench

—Fourteen different styles of breaking plows all by the leading manufacturers of the country and selected with reference to the wants of Marion county soil Don t purchase until you examine our stock and get our prices C B KLING & CO

—The Marion Creamery started its churns and made its first butter Tuesday churning nearly a hundred pounds of choice butter Four collecting wagons are now in the country gathering cream but the scarcity of fresh cows makes it hard to buy as much cream as desired

—One of our lady readers informs us that an able bodied man of the tramp persuasion called at her kitchen door last evening for something to eat She refused him when he angrily replied ' I am obliged to beg or starve This reply might hold good in some localities but a man who is able to work can find plenty of it to do in this city, and there is no charity shown in giving this class of vagabonds anything to eat

—I Reber and others petitioned for a narrowing of the road running east and west by the White school house north of town and the county commissioners established it with the proviso that they would pay a half of the $30 compensation and left Mr Reber, the principal petitioner, to pay the $118 damages and the other half of the compensation If the road improvement is a public benefit the result in this case makes Mr Reber the entire public in that locality

—Huntington Democrat A strike among the brakemen of the N Y, P and O road is now in progress owing to an effort of the company to reduce the number of brakemen on a double header from three to two This effects the freight business on the C and A where business has been rushing As a sample it may be stated that I O McIlvain passenger engineer from 10 o clock a m Sunday Feb 27th to 4 o clock p m of Sunday the 6th went over the eastern division fourteen times going one way on passenger and being sent out at once on freight

—A Carey correspondent says the town and vicinity is all excitement over the great gas strike on the Ridge The well is about one and one half miles west of town on the John Powell farm It was only a fair gasser until shot The roar of the gas can be heard for a distance of two miles The flow is enormous When it is taken into consideration that the well is not lighted and that there is no flame there to make a noise, one can form some idea of its value as an illuminator when lighted The well is owned by some of the enterprising farmers on the ridge The gas will be used in Carey

—The county commissioners were in a gravel road scrape Wednesday, that is, were out inspecting the work of a road scraper as applied on graveled pikes

—The much needed watchman at the railroad crossings on East street has been established and Mike Cusick will warn passers by of any approaching train The two railroads and the corporation bear the expense equally

—The corn festival at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night was both a financial and social success The attendance was good and the pleasant crowd seemed to greatly enjoy the different modes of serving corn as was shown last evening

—Work will commence on the new Soldiers Memorial as soon as the ground is in condition Prospecting for waterworks should begin at once the Black Diamond contractors will plant their spades and scrapers about April 4th, and numerous minor improvements are beginning now If the Marion laborer doesn t find plenty of work this summer it can be counted his own fault

Random Notes

The STAR representative ever alert to note the county s industrial progress and advance the interests of his paper, observed while passing through Smeltzertown the well equipped blacksmith and repair shops of Smeltzer & Freeman The senior member of this firm located here in 1864 where he has worked at his trade ever since He formed a partnership with Mr Freeman, January 10 1885 Both gentlemen are skillful and reliable blacksmiths and their wood work and paint shop is in the charge of George B Smeltzer a competent and obliging gentleman

Just south of the Smeltzers lies the well managed stock farm of Squire Alphous Stiffler It supports a small but very worthy herd of Short Horns in which are two thoroughbred cows from stock bred by Hills & Jones of Delaware O The herd is headed by the large red and shapely two-year old full blood bull from the stock of D H Hayes noticed in a former article

Continuing our observation on the important industry of tile making we visited the extensive works of Mr J J Uncapher of Longville These are among the oldest tile works in the county having been established in 1850 They are conveniently located by the Bee Line railroad and their reputation on account of the great excellence of the clays there has spread far and wide At the time the works were opened a large portion of this level country lay under water for a portion of the year but now the salutary effects of under draining is everywhere apparent About sixteen kilns per year of 800 rods each are burned The works are supplied with extensive double drying sheds a Chandler & Taylor mill with a capacity of 60 rods of four inch tile per hour and is impelled by a 15 horse power engine

Mr Luther Bolen of Longville came to Marion county in 1850 He has done a good business in auctioneering since he came among us always giving eminent satisfaction to those who employ him He has had twenty years experience in work and offers his services to all having sales on reasonable terms

We were much pleased with the handsome yard of Buff Cochin fowls owned by Mr Dallas Pangborn of Big Island who started last year with stock from M M Conner of Ada He breeds no other variety and has about one hundred pure bred fowls The Buff Cochins are noted for beauty, size and laying qualities Mr Pangborn has just erected a new poultry house and proposes to stay with the Buffs inviting all lovers of fancy poultry to inspect his birds

A visit to the shop of B J Camp the turner and scroll sawyer between Main and East streets north of the railroads will amply repay any interested in those delicate and tasty things now being executed in wood work Mr Camp is making a variety of house and veranda brackets to gratify a growing and commendable taste for architectural ornamentation He also makes a specialty of church furniture having just completed about forty new seats for the Christian Church on north Main street

The firm of Retterer & Peringer, breeders of English draft horses was organized in Marion in 1885 at which time it purchased from the Jones Importing company of Radnor, O the 4 year old English draft stallion 'Field Marshall He was imported when a yearling in 1883 by the above company, the selection having been made by Mr Price Field Marshall is a bright strawberry roan, with white mane and tail, weighing 1800 lbs He is compactly and squarely built with stout quarters and close coupling He has a round body well sprung rib and great chest depth He possesses a wealth of bone and muscle standing squarely on good clean limbs and above all has very attractive style and remarkably free and graceful action He made the season of 1885 and 86 in Richland and adjoining townships, where he has a highly creditable showing of large heavily boned colts Through the kindness of Mr John Retterer we had the pleasure of looking at this very worthy horse which may be seen on Fridays and Saturdays at Johnson s livery stable in Marion

Chicago and Atlantic Settlement

NEW YORK March 15—Drexel Morgan & Co announced that they have undertaken at the request of the holders of a large amount of the securities of the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad company to reorganize and adjust the differences between it and the New York Lake Erie and Western Railroad company with the understanding that the railroad of the reorganized company shall be transferred to and operated by the Erie They have made a contract with the Erie relative to the matter and invite security holders of the Chicago and Atlantic to confer with them and also deposit their securities with the firm under the terms of the contract

To the Ladies

I have secured the privilege from one of the largest millinery houses in this country to have one of my trimmers Miss Silverthorn instructed in the latest Parisian and American styles of trimming She is now in the city where she has the benefit of imported and the latest American styles to copy and familiarize herself with Ladies will readily see the benefit of this

JENNIE THOMAS

PUZZLED PEDAGOGUES

The Largest Class of Applicants Ever Examined Seeking Teachers Certificates Today—The Questions and Problems

A still larger class than the last one was before the board of county examiners today The past two examinations resulted in many failures, and those who failed and have schools engaged are again tried in the balance in an effort to secure the necessary paper

Thicker than sardines in a box were the ladies and gentlemen crowded into the two rooms of the examiners, in the basement and the county commissioners room up above, yet they found enough room to figure and write and that was all that was needed Below are the questions

GRAMMAR AND ORTHOGRAPHY

Write a sentence in which is found a verb of the passive voice, potential mode, future perfect tense, first person, singular number

Give the rule for the agreement of pronouns

Explain the difference between a simple and a complex sentence

Define each part of speech

Parse words in small caps

SO LIVE THAT when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams

GEOGRAPHY

1 What season of the year is it now in Australia ? Locate the Sargasso Sea and tell why there

2 How many States like Ohio would France make ? What is the official title of the chief ruler of the following countries Egypt, Russia Turkey Italy Great Britain and Germany ?

3 Bound West Virginia Why and when was it made a state What country witnessed an earth quake the 23d day of February 1887 ?

4 What is the cause of the Great Sahara Desert ? Where is No Man s Land ? What nation owns the Barbary States ?

5 Trace a voyage from Chicago to Pekin and return to Cincinnati How many miles would you travel to make the voyage

6 What position does the earth hold in the universe What is its equatorial diameter ? Its circumference ? Its distance from the sun ? From the moon ?

7 Name the five largest States in the United States in regard to population Name the five largest cities in the U S Name the five largest States in regard to square miles

8 What city has no longitude ? What city has no latitude ? Trace latitude of Marion around the earth

9 Who owns Cuba Long Island Australia, Greenland and Ireland ? Name these islands in regard to size

10 Bound the U S and do by parallels and meridians

[illegible]

How old are you ? How many terms have you taught ? Have you a school engaged ? What educational are you reading ? Where was you educated ? Who would you recommend to testify to your qualifications

1 Who is Vice President of the U S ? What is meant by Protection By Free Trade ?

2 Who has the power to make treaties with foreign nations ? When did the national period of our history begin ?

3 Who was the first Governor of Ohio after it became a State When was Ohio admitted into the Union ? Who are the Senators of Ohio ? How are they chosen ?

4 Name three prominent poets historians or orators novelists and inventors of the United States

5 Which was the decisive battle in the war of the Revolution ? Rebellion ? Mexican ? 1812 ? Old French and Indian

6 What is the difference between Rotary in Office ? and Civil Service Reform ? In whose administrations did the above take place ?

7 When and where was the battle of Shiloh ? Name the generals on both sides What noted general was killed here ? What was the decision of the battle ?

8 Which colony was settled by Quakers ? Catholics ? Puritans Baptists and Huguenots ?

9 Name the functions of the United States government Who exercises each of these functions ? How are the following officers chosen President Senators Representatives in Congress the President s Cabinet officers and Chief Justices ?

10 Name the last battle in the Revolutionary War In the war of 1812 In the Mexican War The Rebellion and name one American general in each of the above

ARITHMETIC

1 What is a fraction? An improper fraction A compound fraction? A decimal fraction? Why called decimal fraction ?

2 Divide ⅜ by ⅔ without inverting the terms of the divisor Why does the method of inverting the terms of the divisor give the correct result

3 Find the difference between ¼ of a cubic foot and ¼ foot cubed Between ¼ of a square foot and ¼ foot square

4 State and solve a problem in proportion

5 A of Marion, has to pay $600 in Baltimore what will a draft cost him at ½ per cent premium at ½ per cent discount ?

6 What is the meaning of ⅔ Of ⅔ ? Of 7 ? How do you explain the meaning of a fraction to a class

7 From 2 mi 200 rds 1 ft 11 in take 199 rds 5 yds 2 ft 1 without reducing to simple numbers

8 A note of $[illegible] without interest is due 13 mos ago and legally due in two years and six months what is the date of its maturity ? What is the present worth and true discount if money is worth [illegible] per cent today What is the net proceeds and bank discount for same time and rate ?

9 A and B enter in partnership each with $1500 At the end of 6 months A takes out $600 and B $300 At the end of 6 months more A takes out $300 B $300 At the end of 6 months more quit business at a gain of $1914 What is each man's share of the gain

10 How many bu of wheat, at 80 cents per bu with 50 bu at 75 cents per bu will make a mixture worth 77 8.11 cts. per bu ?

Booming Ohio Towns

(Cincinnati Commercial)

The merry boom of Ohio towns still rumbles on, and it is to be noticed that the methods of advertising are improving and expanding The Ohio people are beginning to learn what the inhabitants of a Western town always know, that is to exploit a town three things are necessary—money, brains and system The old notion that a city will take care of itself is an exploded one Ohio has twenty cities that have more substantial bases for a real progressive business movement than two-thirds of the Western towns that so much fuss is made about If the people of this State would attend to the matter of advertising in a little more systematic and scientific manner there would be no need of capital flowing westward from this State every time a paper town is started There are newspapers enough in this State if they were properly used by the people to keep a boom of some sort in motion all the time Advertising is an art that needs to be studied and learned Springfield and Akron, two sprightly towns on opposite sides of the State, are quite clever in the matter of business energy as any place in the State outside Cincinnati The Akron City Times says that money paid to wage earners in that city amounts each year to $1,000,000 This is chiefly paid by fifty incorporated companies that have an available capital of $15 000 000 There are some two hundred manufacturing interests in Akron, and they give employment to about 8 000 skilled artisans This is rather a good exhibit of industrial strength and if the city can hold its present advantages the future ought to be full of promise

Ohio Oil Product

Professor Orton in a lengthy article on oil and natural gas in Ohio says of the Findlay field

' The Findlay fields are having a rough time The Standard Oil company has put down the price of oil to thirty cents per barrel At this price there is very little money in boring oil wells There is a movement to use oil in locomotives for fuel In Russia it has been used for years in the locomotives and is very satisfactory The railroad companies could afford to pay a much better price than thirty cents per barrel for this oil, and even then as fuel it costs only about one third as much as coal It would also save labor as no ashes or clinkers are formed and the engine easily fired The possibilities of the Pennsylvania field has been sounded and the indications are that Ohio is now to become the great oil field Ohio could in a few months produce 25 000 barrels per day but there being no money in it there is no inducement to expand The oil fields of Pennsylvania have been largely exhausted and many of them are only yielding one fourth the amount they formerly did There are still spots from which many barrels can be drawn but they can never supply the demand At present the oil in storage is being consumed much faster than it is being produced and the time is coming when Ohio it will [illegible] a better price

A Correction

EDITOR STAR—In the closing remark of the obituary notice of the unfortunate death of Frederick Sipple, it was said that no cause was known for his rash act, except "domestic difficulty," as usually understood implies that he and his wife had not lived happily together, or that the relations between them were not what they ought to be In this instance such a conclusion as that would be far wide of the truth and does a worthy woman great injustice No difficulty from the day of their marriage some four months ago had ever occurred between him and his wife He became despondent a few weeks ago and was day and night brooding over, as he supposed impending ruin He was fearful of having his property sold by the sheriff and he and his wife going to the poor house and continued in that condition, notwithstanding the efforts of all his friends to dispel the delusion until he committed the rash act by which he left the bride of his bosom only four months ago a widow to mourn his sad death In justice to Mrs Sipple please give this a place in your paper that it may have the same circulation as the one that so wounded the feelings of one for whom all persons conversant with the facts sympathize

ONE WHO KNOWS

Felix Reber Dead

Felix Reber, residing three miles north west of this city and well known throughout the county died at his home at nine o clock Friday night after an illness of about three months In fact he has been ailing for two or three years and only last winter went to Mexico in order to regain health Bronchial trouble led to congestion of the lungs and that proved the fatal disease

Mr Reber was 56 years of age He came to Marion county about fifteen years ago and has been one of the most industrious and successful farmers since that time He leaves a wife and seven children three boys and four girls to mourn his death besides a host of friends who knew and appreciated his worth as an upright and progressive man

Funeral occurred at his late residence last Monday at 2 o clock after which the remains were placed in Marion cemetery vault

Released From Jail

Harry Markwith the board bill jumper, was released from the county jail Saturday after thirty days confinement, his father coming at that time and liquidating the board bill and costs During his confinement Markwith composed a lengthy rhyme which he left behind, which starting for home at Shane s Crossing, on the C and A We reprint the last stanza

All who by chance these lines may read
"I hope a lesson they will surely heed
And never do as I have done—Big Chump
"A small and trifling board bill jump

New, Newer, Newest

What next ?

Magruder has at his Novelty Saddle Works a new steel harness for farming and general use Come and examine them for that will be your next purchase

East side south Main street 38w3

THE INFIRMARY

Seventy Inmates Now Find A Home There—The Semi Annual Report of the Directors

The county infirmary directors made their semi annual report to the county commissioners last week It says substantially that in August 1886, there were 39 male and 25 female inmates Since August, 15 males and 11 females have been received and two males born in that institution During the past six months 4 males died and 10 males and 8 females were discharged leaving there at present 42 males and 28 females a total of 70

The total expenses of the institution for the past half year were $4302 10 of this sum $1356 25 was received from stock and products sold from the farm leaving the expense to the county, $3366 91

The directors reported the farm and buildings to be in good condition, the inmates well fed and cared for and the infirmary in good shape generally

Claridon—Adelaide

There is a brisk demand for the Weekly STAR here on Saturdays Your correspondent noticed that there was only one-half of a page of advertisements and forty five columns of reading matter It is a palpable fact that the STAR is A NEWSPAPER Its corps of correspondents are not to be grinned at—if I am identified with the number

Today a new and important improvement was added to our town—a postoffice which was granted some time ago and is supplied with mail daily from Caledonia It was christened with the euphonious title "Adelaide" There was a postoffice here some time ago but it was abandoned because we could not have a daily mail

While doting on this late acquisition, we are looking forward to a luxury still more desirable the Black Diamond and we really have reason to feel blue about it The Black Diamond boys have undoubtedly mistaken us for bond holders judging by their assessment—one fifth of Marion s Dr Devore and Obadiah Miller each donated $500 and there were very few in the county who exceeded this amount We are not finding any fault but we would like a fair apportionment and would like best of all, to see the road constructed

The stock of goods which was a part of the estate of A M Williams deceased, was purchased at private sale on Saturday by James Owens of this township Mr O has hosts of friends and will undoubtedly be a successful merchant He will move to Claridon soon

Legrand Britton of Howard Knox county O paid Dr Devore and Dr Britton, his brother a short visit last week Mr B was thinking of going into business of some kind here

The schools have closed for a short vacation Misses Flora Devore and Ora Lewis teachers

The roads have been indescribably bad We have really been isolated by an ocean of mud Some people might call this gorgeous to be left unmolested and alone but we would prefer the construction of the Black Diamond

Mr Arbuthnot a theological student of Delaware in the absence of Rev Thomas the regular pastor here, filled the pulpit at the 1st M E church, and is reported to have delivered an excellent address

CLARIDON March 11 87 X

Green Camp

At 10 30 Thursday morning a procession of twenty or more buggies and wagons laden with all the luxuries obtainable and scores of persons might be seen wending their way east of town The procession moved on in quietness until they arrived at Ft Ansleman when Gen John Morgan led the attack and demanded an immediate surrender Mrs Ansleman seeing no chance for hope gave up the fort and a treat(y) was made Although Mrs Ansleman was busy making soap, they reminded her that she was 70 years old and that birthday anniversaries were not intended for soap making, but rather for feasting and other recreation The Green Camp Cornet band was present and enlivened the occasion by many excellent and well rendered selections All could not help but speak of the excellent and warm reception at the cozy residence of Mr and Mrs Ansleman and all joined in wishing them many more years of good health and continued happiness After three or four hours of eating and rehearsing of past events the guests 105 in number, returned to their homes and recorded this as one of the most pleasant occasions ever attended by them On their return the band stopped on the Public school ground giving Mr Stoll some cake and the school a musical treat The schools returned a vote of thanks and while gathered on the lawn sang the parting anthem, Good Evening to All This was spent a day of much pleasure and rejoicing by all present

Mr Leslie Martin has completed his winter term and is highly spoken of as a teacher This community should certainly be proud to own a young man so worthy and commendable as he is We need more young men of the same stability and fixedness of purpose

Mr John Ritzler our worthy landlord has rented the hotel for another year It is not necessary to speak his praise for all who have stopped at the house know of his excellent management and splendid accommodations

March 12 87 NIX

Caledonia

Roads are very rough and in consequence of which business is somewhat dull

The Gas and Oil Co is booming They will commence boring for oil about the first of April

The saloon situated in the block owned by Jake Weber was burglarized last Saturday night Some cigars tobacco and forty rod whisky are missing

Local option is agitating the Caledonians just now How it will pan out will be known one week from next Thursday

Elmore Conaway closed his winter term of school in district No 10 last Friday He commenced his spring term Monday in the same place

There was an entertainment given by the A Grammar school in the Union school hall of this place consisting of declamations dialogues and essays and was considered a success in every way The declamation of

Abbie W
pronounced
their ages
Our sick are
failing very fast
little better
What has become of the
Are they married or have
the journalistic field ?
CALEDONIA, March 1

Prospect

The new flouring mill o
Co is receiving the finish
of putting in the electric l
throughout is filled with t
improved machinery. T
barrels a day
Miss Ella Grigsby, of C
iting her cousin, Miss M
south Main street, all last
Gast Bros.' new elevat
pleted
The election of council
will be one of unusual int
tion at stake will be "saloo
Both sides are working
their respective sides.
Miss Sadie Bigford is vi
Morrow, on north Main s
Three of our wheelmen
of the good roads and whe
wood yesterday
There is a gambling r
Water street that will be
proprietors are not very c
PROSPECT, O , March 14

COURTING AMONG T

How the Mexican Ro Juliet—"Playing t

Speaking of the senorita
ing the fact that they a
they are very circumsp
things to which we Amer
a thought For instance
seldom go out without
family or a servant. T
gentlemen visitors The
for a gallant youth to bu
oil or gas at his prosp
law s expense If a youn
acquainted with a girl fr
by some accident is allo
family and becomes a lo
diately forbidden the h
continue his courting a
is then the balcony is of
is agreed upon and the
alert hears it and appea
cony and converses with
in the street Notes a
changed, but never throu
give you an idea of Me
and how Cupid breaks d
made by ignorance and
will explain what is here
the bear " This is a ve
—at least it seems so
icans It is played by
lady and a gentleman
young, in their teens
there are instances of
played by couples who
period by several years.
A young man becomes
fair charmer at the ope
He follows the lady to her
that located he makes it
be in that neighborhood
sible He will stroll by
his eyes expressive of
heart, and if he should ca
his fair one he is happy
smile he becomes interes
and is ready to play the
definite period of time,
seated on the balcony w
rives upon the scene
draws, after exchanging
This programme is kept
At last he receives a
Juliet from smiles they
ing a few words
There have been actual
bear has frolicked about fo
before the fickle maid wo
word with him. Very ofte
or three bears casting long
same direction This fre
bad blood As soon as th
to know each other's voice
press rapidly. After they
understanding the perseve
tens to the padre The ki
ing that there is no reaso
on either side, proceeds to
the girl's parents and ga
tance to the domicile of his
soon as a young man ente
is considered as engaged t
A wedding quickly follows
no more "playing the bear
young man is concerned.
Cor San Francisco Chronic

Some Senatorial Poo

When Gen Sam Houston
in the senate of the United
kept always provided ha
sticks of white pine to be
desk every morning Whe
would come in he would
knife on a hone, which h
drawer of his desk, and the
of these pieces of pine som
grotesque figure, and then
into strips of chips. When
finished he would take
generally used five a day
tears up paper from one
documents in his desk, and
several of these he tears the
into small squares, which ar
about him Then he will
pieces off his lap and take
which in turn will be torn u
Ben Perley Poore

How Crackle Glass I

Crackle glass is still very
The cracked appearance
covering the outside of the
be cracked with a stratu
fusile glass, mixed with
glass In this condition it
muffle, or open furnace
strongly heated As soo
melts, and the glass itself
hot, it is removed from the
rapidly cooled The flux
under this treatment crack
leaving innumerable fine lin
all over its surface, having
ance of scales or irregular
cross and intersect each
direction, producing striking
effects when the light falls
face —Clara Belle in Cincin

A Fortunate

A fortunate New Yorker
money in a specialty in
man, who began in 18
graphs of prominent
religious, theatrical
first collection which
window comprised five
day he has more than
tion being worth
$15 000 The market
graphs ranges from
$10 each As an in
variety it may be no
different poses of
than 200 of Mrs
Tribune

WORK OF A MODEL.

MLLE. ELA WRITES OF HER OWN STUDIO EXPERIENCE

Beginning Work When a Little Girl—An Incensed Mother—Difference Between French Artists and American Painters—The Model's Ideas.

My companions were many of them models, and one day, I remember it well, I was only 12 years old at the time, a friend said to me:

"Ela, how would you like to pose for an artist? M Corros, the great painter, wants a little girl to sit for him. He is making a canvas of a village scene and he asked me to find somebody, and you are just the one that would suit him." I didn't dare to tell my mother, but next morning, with a fast beating heart, I knocked at the door of M Corros' studio. I had not long to wait, for a tall man with a kindly face and a musical voice opened the door, and said "Come in, little girl," in a manner that made me feel at home at once.

It was an odd place and I confess I was not a little interested in the many things I saw. The room, a large one, was littered with bits of statuary and bric a brac strewn about. The walls were covered with worn out tapestries and hideous helmets shields and deadly battle axes. M Corros himself was dressed in a red smoking gown, with a fez poised on the back of his head and his feet were incased in pointed Turkish slippers. Indeed, it would make any girl a bit scary. He took me by the hand and led me to an easel upon which there was a half finished painting of a little Swiss maiden milking a cow. "Take off your dress and put this one on," he said, handing me a skirt and bodice, such as are worn in the Bernese Alps. Without waiting he began to loosen the buttons of my waist. Before I had time to realize what had occurred I stood there with my peasant's dress on. Next he showed me a photograph of a peasant girl with a milk pail in her hand and asked me to assume the same position. I was rather clever then—French girls usually are—and naturally I fell into the position. "Good!" exclaimed monsieur, and after making a few suggestions and arranging the folds of my skirt he filled a long pipe, and, taking up his palette, dropped into a seat before the easel.

"Stand that way as long as you can and tell me when you get tired. Sing, laugh, do anything you please, only don't move more than you can possibly help till I give you permission." He daubed his brushes over the pats of paint on his palette and through the thick clouds of fragrant smoke that rose from his pipe I watched him work away. I stood there half an hour at least, encouraged by the snatches of familiar songs that monsieur sang as he worked away. Suddenly he dropped the brush and came over to me. "Bravo!" he cried. "You are a little brick, and now you shall have your reward." With that he opened an ancient carved cupboard, took therefrom the lightest cups and saucers I had ever seen and began to set a three legged table. He had no end of sweetmeats, biscuit, cakes and fruit and, best of all, coffee, which he himself made, using milk instead of water to cook it in.

We sat down and ate and drank, M Corros saying funny things all the while. During the meal he casually referred to my parents, asked me if my mother was kind to me and if I had brothers and sisters.

At his request, after I had gorged myself to my heart's content, I resumed my position and monsieur painted away an hour longer, and I put on my things behind a screen and prepared to go home.

"Come again to morrow," said monsieur, pressing a five franc piece in my hand, "and say to your mother that I shall use you for a week to come at least."

I plucked up courage, and just before I said my evening prayers I handed my mother the coin I had earned, confessed everything, got a sound beating and fell asleep.

Next morning my mother escorted me to the studio, determined to rebuke M Corros for having engaged me as his model without her consent. Like Goldsmith's scoffer she remained to pray, and in less than five minutes everything was settled and from that time forth I took my place in the army of models that live in the studios of the Rue Clichy and Rochechouart.

I posed for Corros three years, and oh! we did have such jolly times. French artists are not at all like your American painters. They are kind and treat their models just as if they were boon companions. They don't say, like your Americans do to their models in a cruel, chilly way "Ah, Miss X, you have come to sit for me. Just take your position and wait till I get ready. There keep your back straight, don't wink and try to appear at rest." The idea of a person trying to assume the natural unconstrained pose of a simple girl before a spinning wheel in a stiff backed chair with her hands crossed in her lap! That's the very reason why most American painters can't paint. They don't choose their models from the right material. All they want is a girl with a good figure and never care whether she is graceful or not.

Instead of allowing an experienced model to assume her own positions to an extent, they insist that the model should sit just as they wish and distort herself until she looks like a manikin.

In Paris it is different. The artist knows his model, as she is one of his best friends. "I want to paint a nun at mass or a princess at a ball, mademoiselle," he says. Then perhaps he will take up a guitar, strum a few bars of a waltz while the model leisurely undresses in his presence and dons her costume. "How would you stand, suppose I was the prince and led you into the ballroom, and we were saluted by the guests?" Of course a graceful model catches the idea at once. She stands one way, then another, and so on until the artist hits upon the one he likes and imparting a few ideas about the arrangement of the drapery he goes about his work. Everything is natural and that is the reason in a great measure why French painters are so successful in their efforts.

Then again, from her friendly relations with the artist the model takes the liberty of criticising the painting in its various stages of completion and standing at a distance from the canvas the model can better judge the [illegible] than the artist, who is close to [illegible] and hundreds of times, while [illegible] for Cabanel, Bouguereau, and [illegible] I have called their attention to what I thought was out of harmony with the rest of the work. Kindly Baccanvitch—who by the way is a coarse looking Russian with barbarous manners, but as tender as a blushing girl at heart—would thank me for such suggestions. For a model to tell an American artist anything about painting would only incur his displeasure or perhaps bring forth a mild oath or two.—Mlle Ela in New York World

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A CHICAGO DRUMMER'S EXPERIENCE

His Coolness Under Rather Trying Circumstances

"I've always made it a rule," said a Chicago commercial traveler who had just come in from an extended tour through the far west, "to be polite and civil to every one I meet while out on the road. It pays in the long run and saves a heap of trouble. But sometimes it is pretty rough on one's pride, and the sacrifices a fellow has to make in behalf of peace and good will are frightfully galling. About three weeks ago I was in Globe, A. T. With another commercial traveler I visited a notorious saloon in the town, about which I had heard a good deal. We went in out of pure curiosity and, going up to the bar called for drinks. A rough looking man was standing next the wall about fifteen feet away. He sang out, in a very unpleasant voice:

"'I say stranger, ain't ye goin' to invite me ter drink with ye?'

"Not happening to feel very generous or like being imposed upon, I said 'No,' and my friend and I raised our glasses to our lips. Instantly a pistol report was heard—a good, loud one, too—which naturally startled me, and caused me to suspend drinking operations until I could recover from my astonishment. When I looked at my glass I found no liquor in it, but it was cracked and perforated. A bullet had gone through it!

"'Bartender,' said I, 'give me another glass of whisky. This is no good.'

"'You'll pay for it?' he inquired.

"'Certainly,' said I.

"Again I raised the glass toward my lips. My hand was not more than three inches from the top of the bar when there was another pistol shot. The glass was shattered into a dozen pieces. At this juncture I began to understand the game. My blood was up, and I called for a third glass. It was broken as the others had been. I was frightened nearly out of my boots and expected to get killed at the next shot but I was mad and kept on calling for glasses until no less than five had been broken in my hand. On the sixth I felt a sharp ping in one of my fingers. I looked and saw that the bullet had plowed a furrow half its diameter across the top of my forefinger. But the glass was sound and the liquor in it. I raised the glass with a triumphant flourish toward the sharpshooter and drank the liquor. He came right up to me, held out his hand and exclaimed:

"'That's on me, pard. I pay for all them drinks an' now take another with me. That's the fust time in a coon's age I've missed a glass, though I thought be that I've hurt some o' the boys' hands a little. You're the fust man that ever held up more'n two glasses on me. The fust shot gen'rally makes 'em weaken. I like yer nerve, young man. Let's hev suthin' more on me.'

"This fellow, who was one of the most wonderful sharpshooters I ever saw practiced that sort of target work every day they told me. It was his regular amusement. Ninety nine times out of a hundred he got his drinks for nothing but whenever he missed a glass or wounded a man he paid for the drinks himself and did the square thing all around. During the remainder of my stay in Globe he treated me first class and you can bet other people did, too when he was with me. That man has had several big offers to come east and shoot in public, but he prefers staying out there living off his share in the mine and amusing himself shooting between fingers at whisky glasses."—Chicago Herald

A Plea for the Birds

Aside from its incomparable song and its bright, vivacious ways the mocking bird is of great value to those who own orchards or vineyards. No bird if we except the cat bird, is so great a destroyer of the insects, grubs and larvae that infest orange pear pecan and peach trees and whoever has observed closely will admit that no scuppernong vine should be without its mocking bird to defend it from its enemies. When you suffer the mocking birds to be destroyed you permit the doom of fruit growing to be sealed on the gulf coast.

Twenty years ago the apple, peach and pear crops of Indiana were superabundant but now they are scarcely of any value. In a general way, the secret is largely in the destruction of insectivorous birds. In Indiana as on the gulf coast the climate has had to bear all the blame while the cheap shotgun, the net and the snare have been doing the work. Still the truth remains that it is no colder now in one place or the other than it was forty years ago when fruit trees flourished in Indiana and when the orange trees were loaded every year all round the gulf coast.—Maurice Thompson in New Orleans Times Democrat

Inanimate Objects Gone Crazy

Don't it seem to you that sometimes inanimate objects almost become possessed and take a delight in making your life a burden. Take a window sash for instance. I have known one of these to go on for a long while without behaving in any way otherwise than a first class window sash should, and yet suddenly, on a clear fine night when there was not enough wind blowing to scatter the dust in the street take to creaking and groaning in the most awful way. Same way with window shutters that ordinarily have a permanent attachment for the turn buckle yet suddenly without a moment's notice they will procure divorce without the slightest cause and go smashing and banging about as though they had gone crazy. And bedsteads, an article of furniture that above all others one would fancy grave and dignified. I have however known them to set up a creaking in the middle of the night that was simply deafening.—Philadelphia Call

A Believer in Luck

There is more than one hotel which boasts a lounger who could not be driven out with anything short of the destruction of the building. One of these was met the other day. He admitted that he was [illegible] of his location. "Why don't you [illegible]?" he was asked. "Well you know Bland made all his money while he lodged in that room. I'm a believer in such a thing as luck and expect to have Bland's good fortune fall to me. [illegible] I am more sure [illegible] since I came here and I intend to remain." One meets [illegible] with [illegible] this world.—Philadelphia Call

A Cold Day

Cold? Did you ever [illegible] Dakota? Why [illegible] raised my wind [illegible] tobacco [illegible] out [illegible] cold [illegible] struck [illegible] the window [illegible] pitcher [illegible] the hat [illegible] you [illegible] which I drew up hand and got my hat. Fact.—San Bernardino [illegible] Times

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THE USE OF SLANG.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE EXPRESSIONS IN COMMON USE

Words Which Are Misapplied Right and Left—Language of the Rapid Young Man—Slang Used by the Theatrical Profession.

Slang may not be elegant but it is wonderfully expressive. The Gotham belles have discovered this and do not fail to air their knowledge. To hear a charming creature resembling an angel, or perhaps a cherub in Worth's latest creation, a perfect symphony in clouds of fleecy tulle tell her 'fond' admirer to 'tee his lips and take his tongue for a sleigh ride,' produces such a chill that pneumonia is imminent.

A ladies' luncheon is pronounced to be a "hen party," and a dinner is said to be "a feed." The latest thing in ball dresses is declared "a daisy," and the bonnet that is to bring out envy hatred malice and all uncharitableness is spoken of as "a torch one." The object of one's young affections greets you on the avenue with "Ah there" while knowledge of the Old Testament is shown by the exclamation, "Oh Moses!"

The latest novel which meets with approbation is termed "a corker," and a Venus or Adonis whose hair would have made Titian wild is universally spoken of as "Bricktop." Sweet is not applied alone to candy but young men who supply that dainty come under the category, and indeed everything with a name has had that adjective attached to it at some time or another. The word "little" is misapplied right and left and is used to denote affection as is also "old." A maiden of sweet 16 is told she is a "dear old thing" and a Hercules who tips the scale at 200 is termed a "little duck." So much for affection.

THE RAPID YOUNG MAN

A youth arrayed in his Sunday best is told he is a "howler" and when he is on the box seat showing how to handle a team he is (mis)informed he can "handle the ribbons." The exertion of doing this is great, as his team pulls him through "dust" at his competitors, and he must pull up and have a "ball." On his way home he passes the family carriage and irreverently remarks that he'd "let his hat" if that's not the "Guv'nor" driving in the "family hearse," and his lately deceased uncle is spoken of as a "dead 'un." His place of business is termed "a shop" and when he is inclined to have some supper he declares he must go and "do a Welsh rarebit."

He speaks of Delmonico's ball room as "the auction mart" and chaperones as "old cats." Champagne he calls "the boy" and always offers his friends "a word." When a visit is made to Bar Harbor the great ball at Rodick's is called "the fish pond." The Anglomaniac always prefaces his or her remarks by "say" as if that were a necessary trade mark. A man is being "worked" when anything is being got from him and a "queer" member of a family is always spoken of as a "regular case." The "black sheep" of a family is known as a "bad egg," while anything that has been expected and does not "come off" is known as a "sell."

A man much in love is always spoken of as "spoony" and when this is reciprocated the pair are known as "poor [illegible]." The simple minded man is known to the slang world as "a cake" and the same one when he is supposed to be much in love with a fair being is said to have "got it bad." Of a young woman who has an eye for the "main chance" it is said that "her head's level" however high that very necessary appendage may be carried, and the men who gaze fondly at her are said to be "mashed."

THE THEATRICAL PROFESSION

The slang of the theatrical profession is extensive, but it is decidedly confined to the lower members of it. The better class of actors are studiously careful not to employ it, and they look with a certain degree of contempt upon those who are accustomed in their daily conversation to deal largely in slang. The days have gone when "to see the ghost walk" meant that salaries would be paid, a singular innovation in the old times.

Union square is now the headquarters of the slang actor. The high toned ones have long ago left that conspicuous resort. Here you will hear constant reference to "Jonahs," the unfortunates who are supposed to bring bad luck to the companies they happen to have been employed with; "fakirs," actors of not much talent, and "fake," a trashy and unworthy production of a piece. "Gambs" is a reference to the limbs of an actress and "dicer" to the tall hat of the society actor. Perhaps no word is more habitually used than "snap," which describes a company or a combination of which the funds are so low that it is not expected to last. There are "snap" managers and "snap" agents and "snap" troupes that live from hand to mouth year in and year out.

It was Johnny Thompson the "On Hand" man who got stuck one time out west with his company and somebody suggested that he should pledge his diamonds to get the people back. "What!" he exclaimed in disgust "hock me sparks for dem plums? No sir." Mr Thompson was the foremost professor of slang upon the stage.

He describes the country audience. "Chase yourself" is the advice of the god to the one who is making a fool of himself; "sitting on ice" applies to an audience that won't applaud. "Touch me," that is the question, means the actor wants an advance on his salary.—New York Journal

Florida's Roots and Herbs

It is surprising, when we think of the many roots and herbs possessing medicinal virtue that more of them are not sought out by chemists and scientists and by experiment their properties made known to the medical profession. Some of them are used as household remedies by the natives and yet they cannot be found in our materia medica. There are millions of dollars in one root and herb if only practical and scientific men would go to work and discover their curative properties and give them to the medical world. A [illegible] of the roots of the [illegible] which one of the standard old women [illegible] for allaying violent inflammations used for that purpose will probably surpass anything known to the physicians [illegible] and that when decoction is made [illegible] the roots and mixing [illegible] never fails to subdue the most violent inflammation.—Palatka (Fla.) News

A Vast Empire

Kansas is an immense empire. Few people know that within its boundaries can be placed the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland, and still there would be a very considerable area left.—Chicago Herald

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GEN GRANT'S LOVE LETTERS

A Short Chat with Col. Fred Grant—An Interesting Diary

Chancing to meet Col Fred Grant the other day I asked him regarding the volumes of his father's unpublished diaries and papers which it has been announced he was engaged upon for publication. A casual inquiry soon revealed the fact that the paragraph in question was somewhat premature—by about a few years, at least.

"The only literary work," said Col Grant, "upon which I may be said to be engaged concerning my father is this. Every day I devote an hour or more to taking down my mother's reminiscences of him. These mostly relate to incidents and events in my father's life during his tour around the world, and which were not embodied in Mr John Russell Young's description of that journey. My father never related those incidents to any one, and my mother now tells them to me for the first time to anybody. They are, many of them, exceedingly interesting, being purely of a personal character, and full of what is called 'spice.' I have now nearly 1,500 foolscap pages filled with memoranda of these reminiscences of my mother. She has also dictated to me a great many things in father's early life which are not known to the public, and has given me, too several important documents never published as yet."

"What is it your purpose to do with these?" I asked.

"I do not know whether the public will ever want these off hand reminiscences, but they will be of value to my children and for those alone I am chiefly doing the collecting and editing of them. Father was in the habit of telling mother numerous things about men and events which were never imparted to others. Many of them express his opinions of men and measures which he withheld even from his closest friends. It is possible that I may at some time publish these recollections of others but certainly not at present. My contract with the Websters provides that I shall not publish anything about father until May, 1889 or three years from last May. What I shall do when this date expires I cannot at present say."

"Did your father leave with your mother any other valuable papers besides the documents you speak of?"

"Yes. I have a diary left by him to mother which contains a great many most interesting entries. Then I have about 200 of father's love letters as they might be termed written to mother during their engagement. They are of course all in father's autograph and signed some of them 'Ulysses' and others again with his full name. Father was not a sentimental lover and in none of these letters are those soft and endearing allusions common in a courtship correspondence. They are most practical in their character and form what is undoubtedly the most exact and accurate history of the Mexican war ever made. He kept mother informed of every movement in his campaign even to the most minute details, and gives his opinion of many of the generals who fought with him, or those of the opposing army. They are very curious love letters to say the least."—Cor Chicago Inter Ocean

Man a Draught Animal

All sorts of animals are used in different parts of the world for carrying on the various processes of agriculture. Cows are sometimes hitched to plows and other implements side by side with horses and mules, and necessity often leads to a resort to methods which seem singular to say the least. But it is doubtful if in any other part of the civilized world such a spectacle is afforded as may be seen in the vegetable gardens upon the outskirts of Alameda. Not long ago passers by in the locality referred to were treated to the sight of a piece of light sandy soil being broken up. An ordinary plow was in use, and a stalwart laborer grasped the handles thereof, but occupying the position of draught animal was neither horse nor cow nor any other four footed beast, but a sturdy man. He was harnessed to the plow by an arrangement of straps and buckles like a harness, though no bridle or reins were necessary. Despite the wondering glances and exclamations of the passers by the two men pursued their task in a perfectly matter of fact way as if there was nothing more common in the world than for a man to drag a plow.—California Exchange

To Remove the Common Wart

It is now fully established that the common wart, which is so unsightly and often proliferous on the hands and face, can be easily removed by small doses of sulphate of magnesia taken internally. M Colrat (Lyons) has drawn attention to this extraordinary fact. Several children treated with three grains of Epsom salts morning and evening, were promptly cured. M Aubert cites the case of a woman whose face was disfigured by these excrescences and who was cured in a month by a drachm and a half of magnesia taken daily. Other medical men report a case of large warts which disappeared in a fortnight from the daily administration of ten grains of salts.—Medical Press

The Most Destructive Weapon

An English journalist at hand points out the curious fact that the United States has so far furnished the most destructive and formidable weapons of modern warfare. The Parrott gun was the forerunner of the Armstrong and Krupp ordnance. Our Monitor revolutionized the ironclad navies of Europe. Our revolving machine gun which scatters shot by the thousand has led the world as witness the Gatling, Gardner, Hotchkiss, and Maxim machines. Now the Ericsson has invented a dynamite cruiser, the most formidable kind of a destructive weapon known to any navy.—Demorest's Monthly

Straighten the Rivers

Hundreds of thousands of acres of the best land in Iowa are rendered useless for farm crops or for [illegible] on account of being overflowed by stagnant water along our rivers. This, in addition to being worthless, is a curse, causing disease and death to inhabitants along the valleys by the emanation of a deadly malaria from the swamps of the luxuriant weed crops which flourish in the ponds and sloughs on the bottoms. There is fall enough to allow of it if the rivers were straightened and widened so that there could be a continuous flow of the surplus water.—State Register

It has taken [illegible] men fifty years of hard work to [illegible] p[illegible]tion in which [illegible] shall half de[illegible] of the public for [illegible] in Detroit [illegible] days.—[illegible]

Mme Patti thinks that she has discovered a jewel in her niece, Carlina, and predicts that she will become a great singer in time.

PARIS' BULL FIGHT.

NO OBJECTION CAN BE URGED ON THE SCORE OF CRUELTY

A Performance in Which Bergh Could Find Little to Censure—The Monarch of the Ring as Mild Mannered as a Jersey Milch Cow

There are to be no more bull fights. The government forbids them. But why? I can't imagine, and I haven't been able to find any one who can tell. The petition for a renewal of the sport was signed by M Clemenceau and M Paul de Cassagnac and a great host of public men. But President Grevy said no, and no it is. Certainly the objection cannot be on the score of cruelty. Nothing could be more amiss. I went to the opening performance and certainly a more innocent show I never saw. There were to be we were told real Spanish bulls and real Spanish bull fighters and it was to be altogether a real Spanish bull fight. Alas, for Spain! The hippodrome was crowded. One half the spectators were ladies. Wealth and beauty and fashion and aristocracy were there in great force. The arena was arranged in orthodox fashion. The ground was covered with white sand. The posts were draped with crimson cloth. There was a close board fence six feet high all around the outside separating the arena from the front row of spectators by a space six or seven feet wide, into which the bull fighter could leap for safety when hard pressed by the ferocious beasts.

Thus all things were ready. The fighting men marched in, made the circuit of the arena and saluted the audience. Then there was a blare of trumpets, and the gate of the bull pen was thrown open. Our hearts stood still for a moment with expectation. We looked to see a huge monarch of the plains rush in, with red rimmed eyes and frothy muzzle, eager and furious for the fray. But not for a single one came. Then there appeared a diminutive bull, surely not more than 2 or 3 years old and small for that age. He came in reluctantly and we could see the tips of several goads behind him urging him forward.

SORELY BEWILDERED

He entered the arena with a sorely bewildered and frightened air and slowly walked forward to one of the red draped posts. Against this he began rubbing his head and neck as cattle do against the trees in their pastures. His horns I noticed were small and on the tip of each was fastened for safety's sake, a metal ball as big as a door knob! Presently he turned and walked toward one of the men who quickly ran away. The bull looked after him as if puzzled and then turned toward another. The second man ran to this ground until the bull was close to him and then after the manner of a circus acrobat jumped over the animal's back. The bull presently entered into the spirit of the fun and trotted briskly about from one man to the other, giving each a chance to jump over him. Then he went up to the board fence and as it was a flimsy structure soon poked a hole in it and jumped through. There were several men in the safety ring and when they saw the bull jump in they jumped out in a hurry, and the bull trotted leisurely around until he came to a gate, which some one had opened, and then he went back into the arena.

This operation was gone through twice. Then the men got a lot of red, white and blue rosettes, stuck them on his sides with daubs of glue and led him away in triumph. This was all there was to the performance the same play being repeated over and over again with new bulls. There was nothing even approximating to danger, and there was nothing half as exciting as the average ring in a circus. High prices were paid for admission to the first show under the idea that there would be something very exciting but almost every one was disappointed, and if the government had not forbidden any more "fights" I doubt if they would have secured paying patronage.—Paris Cor Chicago Tribune

Sugar for Animals

It appears there is much more nourishment in sugar than has been generally suspected. Recent experiments with animals have shown that sugar can be converted into beef and fat. Sugar has become so cheap in Europe that it has been fed out to cattle quite freely. In one series of experiments it was proved that fifty kilos of sugar increased a single animal's weight nearly sixteen kilos more than if the animal had no sugar. This gives a very handsome profit, and the meat from these animals was found to be of a very superior quality. Five or six pounds of sugar a day was all that an ox would take with zest. Unlike children the young cattle had but little desire for sweets. Heretofore it has been supposed that sugar was merely heat producing, but it seems, under the subtle chemistry of nature to be convertible into good flesh and blood. It is, however no more wonderful than that the honey which the bees extract from flowers can be converted into wax.

How to Glue Woodwork

Experienced woodworkers have always contended that a glue joint, properly done is stronger than the wood itself. And yet the experience of amateur workers is that joints often give way at the surface where the glue is used, which is allowed for the bad material. A lack of skill is frequently the true cause. In glueing wood, it is asserted by competent authority, but work is produced by applying glue to both surfaces, a good job is secured by applying the glue hot, but not extremely so to one surface, which should be cold while the other surface should be heated at the stove, but should have no glue upon it. By this method the glue will permeate the wood and bind the surfaces together firmer than nature binds the fibers.

Price Paid for Food

A statistician puts the price paid for the food of the people of the United States one year at $5,000,000,000. That would be a little less than $100 on an average. The army ration costs about twenty cents, and some of the best regulated public institutions of the country supply food for their inmates for less than that.—Public Opinion

An Old Church

An old church in Utica N Y which is soon to be torn down belongs to a society which was organized by the Reformed Dutch in 1675 and chartered as a congregation by William III in 1696. The building was erected in 1850, and during its erection a riot arose because the marble was cut by Sing Sing convicts.—Chicago Times

The legislatures of Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota have memorialized congress, asking for national legislation for the suppression of contagious pleuro-pneumonia

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SNUFF AND SNUFF TAKERS

A Habit that Is Dying Out Both North and South—Snuff Dipping

In the front window of nearly every big retail tobacco store from the Battery to Harlem is a small round glass or earthen ware vessel shaped not unlike a Boston bean pot, and ornamented on the side or across the top with a faded yellow label with quaint old fashioned lettering on it. Although hundreds of thousands pass the commonest little receptacles every day, and millions of eyes run carelessly over them, not one person in 10,000 has ever stopped to examine them or knows what is in them and not one in 100,000 of the patrons of these stores would have any accurate idea of what the snuff really is, even if they were told, so completely has what was once the most popular and almost the only way of using tobacco fallen into disuse, even in this tobacco consuming age. The little bean pots contain snuff. There was a time when they would have been the most attractive articles in a tobacconist's display. The poorest "twofer" that he has in stock is more sought after now.

"We keep snuff more as a kind of tradition and because we can occasionally oblige a customer with it than because there is any profit in having it around," said an old Broadway tobacconist. "Of course there is some little demand for it, but not enough to pay for the room it occupies and the trouble it makes. Who buys it? Oh! there are still some regular snuff users left on earth mostly old men and women who formed the habit in the days when it was fashionable. There are quite a number of them in the negro colony, I understand. Besides them some people use it to break up catarrh or colds in the head. I don't sell a pot a year however, and I can remember when I used to sell fifty in the days before every body smoked."

"Is there any 'snuff dipping' here, such as is practiced in the south?"

"Very little. Once in a long time, perhaps three or four times in a year some one calls for snuff whom I can tell is a confirmed snuff dipper. They are mostly southern people stopping in the city. Occasionally they will send their servants here from the hotel to buy a supply. Then we may get rid of four or five pounds at once. Snuff dipping never was popular in the north. I don't know why. Snuff dippers declare that it is altogether the most satisfactory and cheapest way of using tobacco. I never saw a snuff dipper who wouldn't prefer a few grains of snuff on an old tick that he carries in his mouth to the finest cigar ever brought from Cuba or bucket full of golden Virginia leaf. But the habit can't be introduced here and that's an end of it. Even in the south young people who never formed the habit are beginning to look upon it as bad form and in another generation probably such things as snuff will be as unknown as lace breeches are now."—N Y Mail and Express

The Lottery in France

Hitherto the French mind has had a profound belief in the lottery but he is now beginning to lose faith in it from the fact that the chances of drawing a prize are discouragingly small and the chances of blanks are correspondingly great. This has compelled the organizers of the lotteries, with the connivance of the government, to resort to all sorts of devices to force their tickets down the throats of the public. Sixty per cent is knocked off in order to induce shopkeepers to sell them tickets and the shopkeepers in turn offer the tickets at a reduced price in order to make the public buy them.

Instead of getting an ordinary ticket for admission to an exposition or a fete, you are frequently presented with a lottery ticket which entitles you to admission and also to the chance—very slight indeed—of a prize when the drawing takes place. When such dodges are resorted to in order to get rid of tickets it clearly shows that the faith in lotteries here—though they are looked after by the state—is declining. It seems likely, indeed, that they will soon die a natural death.—Paris Cor St Louis Republican

The Pony of Shetland

What the camel is to an Arab, the rude, fond, tough fibered pony is to the Shetlander. One familiar with their customs has said that though bred wild on the heaths the "shelties," as the ponies are sometimes called, can be tamed in one night. The hunter throwing his lasso with skill secures a likely colt and for twenty four hours keeps him a prisoner. The small creature hears no other voice than his master's; the hunter feeds and caresses him and generally the terrible restlessness subsides. Hereafter he becomes a docile, affectionate burden bearer and companion. He needs no stable and has a happy faculty of enjoying whatever he has to eat. A dun colored "sheltie" of exquisite symmetry, seen by a tourist could stand under a dining table and a little lady could seat herself upon its back without lifting her feet from the ground. They are favorites for the saddle and many are sent to other countries for the pleasure of ladies and children.—Harper's [illegible]

A Use of Street Dirt

"You will never have clean streets in America," said an Italian gentleman in the Continental hotel yesterday, "as long as you throw away the dirt. In Italy the cleaning of the streets is sold to the highest bidder at public auction and the man who gets the contract finally scrapes the streets to collect all the dirt he can. It is then taken to a factory where it is pressed into blocks which are then sold for fertilizing purposes. You Americans do not seem to know that your street dirt is valuable. I think if you would advertise you would find some smart man who would be glad to take a ten years' contract to clean your streets for nothing. He would [illegible] rich."—Philadelphia Call

A Cause of Rheumatism

The plan of [illegible] which render life more endurable during the hot summer nights too often gives the way for the rheumatic affections of the [illegible]. Those persons who are not able to secure sleep but [illegible] such free use of the punkah or fan, that they require a form of rheumatism against which no remedy can be wholly successful. Con Breton de l'Isle, of France is one of the number. He was so exhausted from loss of sleep that he had to instruct his servants to work the punkah without [illegible].—Herald of Health

A Peculiar Pledge

There are no fewer than four societies in Canada whose members are pledged to support no candidate for sheriff until he assures them that he will not permit a [illegible] priest or preacher to accompany a condemned man to the scaffold.—Chicago Times

Dr Peter, an eminent Paris physician, repudiates and denounces M Pasteur's famous treatment for hydrophobia

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Soul Destroying and Body Wearing.

A postoffice employe who has worn the uniform of Uncle Sam since the days following the close of the war, when he doffed the blue to don the gray, wants to know if I realize the amount of heart breaking, soul destroying and body wearing labor that postoffice clerks are called upon to undergo. "Take it," he remarks, "in this department, for instance—that of registered mail matter. It is work, work, work from early morning until late at night, and when it is all done, what is there to show for it? Nothing, absolutely nothing. A mass of records and a column of figures, it is true, but these tell little of the expenditure of brain tissue and the wear and tear upon physical endurance which their making up entails. Hundreds of thousands of dollars, in valuable documents and packages, pass through the hands of the clerks in this department annually. The government guarantees an absolutely safe delivery, and its guarantee is religiously fulfilled. The slightest slip carries with it the penalty of dismissal. A small army of special agents keep the employes under constant surveillance and espionage.

"A man must have the postoffices of the country on his tongue and fingers' end. He must be prepared to supply deficiencies in addresses, furnish the names of county and state for any given town, and be thoroughly familiar with the rates of postage, foreign and domestic. The kind and quality of questionings to which he is subjected every day of his experience would make a volume of interesting and instructive reading and he must have the patience of a Job and the philosophy of a Diogenes to shield him from bringing down upon his head the wrath and vengefulness of unreasoning, illiterate and heedless customers of the postoffice department. A mail clerk's lot, under the best conditions, is not ordinarily a happy one, but the holder of a responsible position in the registered letter branch of the service is a long way removed from occupying a sinecure position."—Brooklyn Eagle

Theatre at Salt Lake City

The theatre is a large, well proportioned building, with four galleries rather dingy, but much better than any theatre in eastern towns of the size of Salt Lake City. The audience was largely composed of women. Groups of four or six of these were attended by one man, and many of them came quite without escort. They were dressed if without taste, still without vulgarity and among the younger ones I saw several very pretty girlish faces, some of which would have been more attractive if an improvement on nature's colors had not been attempted.

The appearance of the men was infinitely repulsive. Coarse and heavy faces they had, for the most part, with a stupid, animal expression. I had almost written brutish. Hard faces, too, without mobility or kindliness. They wear the beard full with the upper lip shaven. If the mouth is the telltale feature of the face, as is often said, it is as well, possibly, that the majority of mankind wear it covered, for the tale these Mormon mouths told was was not a pleasant one to read. Many nationalities were to be traced in the assembly—pale faced Swedes and ruddy Welsh folk, the sandy Scotchman was not wanting, nor yet the swarthy Chinese, but best among them all to see was the delicate face of a Gentile, a young officer from the fort near by, sitting alone amidst a group of saints who regarded him with anything but amiable glances.—Cor Boston Transcript

A Popular Fallacy.

It is a popular fallacy that the use of glasses should be delayed as long as possible, for fear they will become indispensable. The fact is that among civilized reading and thinking beings who have any proper appreciation of the value of time they have already become indispensable to those who can work more easily with them than without them. We have all better use for our strength than to waste it in a gymnastic contest against time when we are sure to be losers in the end.

By working the ciliary muscle very hard we can overcome the rigidity of the lens even after it has ceased to respond to ordinary efforts. But persistence in such effort merely obliges us to close our books earlier in the day, and lose in time what cannot be made up by the satisfaction of being still independent of glasses. Weariness, neuralgia, nervous prostration and other ills are the rewards of too great obstinacy in such a course. Glasses bear the same relation to civilized life as surface cars, carriages and other modern conveniences. We could get along without them. But why should we?—Harper's Bazar

Traditions of the Eskimos.

But, speaking of traditions, I might say that these people possess a great many of them. It is, however, very difficult to induce an Eskimo to speak of such things or of his religious beliefs. The only way of extracting such information from an Eskimo is to make him your friend, and then getting him away from his companions promise that you will not tell them what he may tell you, and having done this to draw him step by step into the line of conversation you want to get at.

One of their traditions is about the flood, and I think it is particularly interesting, as it is one of many similar legends held by the savage tribes. The Eskimos say that a very long time ago there was a great rain which flooded the earth and destroyed all men except a few who constructed a large boat out of a number of small ones and used it as a means of escape. After a while the poor creatures, being exposed to the fury of the storm in their open boat, began to be cold and uncomfortable, so their chief, standing up, threw his spears and ornaments into the waters, and this was sufficient to pacify them and they subsided. They have also a romantic legend about the origin of the sun and moon.—Toronto Mail.

Italian Citizens of Brooklyn.

In South Brooklyn there are shanties or rather wooden houses in the last stage of dilapidation around the factories, which shelter a vast number of Italians. Sometimes a door swings open and lets out a vile, pestiferous odor, partly from the rags which the Calabrians are shifting and sorting, partly from the Calabrians themselves. They appear to be very degraded citizens indeed, and are more animal and less rational than is safe in a republican country. On Sunday one may hear from these hovels a perfect series of what one supposes to be violent threats, in staccato accents, but it is nothing of the kind, only two ragpickers playing the national game of morra which consists of throwing into the air so many fingers and guessing how many there are upraised in the four grimy hands. They are wonderfully expert and yell out the numbers with lightning rapidity, but the one that loses is generally tempted to settle accounts with his stiletto or a knife—perfectly proper in the Bowery or in the Calabrian mountains, but not exactly the thing in Brooklyn.—Brooklyn Eagle.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Hair Ornaments at Seffner Bros

—Miss Mary Harding is at home from Columbus on a short vacation

—See the latest novelties in Ladies Collars and Cuffs at Seffner Bros

—Squire Deigle is complaining with quite a severe attack of Rheumatism

—Black striped Helios Dress Goods, very handsome and stylish, at Seffner Bros'

—Silk and Wool Dress goods in checks and mixtures WARNER & EDWARDS

—C C Petro a Huber agent at Hagerstown, Ind was in the city Thursday with a Huber customer

—Col Cyril Hawkins left for Mt Gilead today on Black Diamond business, to be absent until Monday

—Bob Holmes of Danville, Ill, came to Marion Thursday with customers for two complete Huber outfits

—Dot little German band was furnishing music throughout the business portion of the city Thursday night

—Bennett Hall hardly affords room for the immense crowds that throng the place at the Salvation Army meetings

—The boys are having all the fun in the world flying kites Many of the white-winged birds are noticeable in the air

—Check Dress Goods in different colors, styles and sizes of checks

SEFFNER BROS

—We are receiving almost daily new novelties in Spring Dress Goods Call and inspect our stock SEFFNER BROS

—Will Hunt, of Philadelphia is in the city paying his many acquaintances a visit He may possibly conclude to remain here

—Mrs I I Shudker and son Lew M arrived home from Kansas City Friday morning after an absence of four months

The Public schools dismissed Friday until a week from next Monday giving the teachers and scholars a week of rest and recreation

—Miss Ollie Campbell returned to her home at Caledonia Friday after a couple weeks spent in the city among relatives and friends

—Art Copeland returned Wednesday from Rochester Ind where he has been in charge of his uncle's bank, the latter being on an excursion South

—R J Patten, one of our most respected farmers living five miles northeast of town, has been quite sick from an attack of catarrhal influenzy bordering on lung fever

—The county commissioners were in session Friday considering the Cleveland ditch improvement in Green Camp township The new water course was established

—The variety of Spring Dress Goods surpasses anything we have ever shown Popular weaves stylish shades

WARNER & EDWARDS

—Prof Baldwin of Delaware will give an entertainment at the Locust Grove church on Saturday evening March 19th, for the benefit of the church

—May, the nine-year old daughter of L P Follett boasts of having the largest charm string in town having 1300 buttons, and not two alike on the string

—Jno H Thomas, Wm Moore and H Clay Sharpless were at Indianapolis attending the combination horse sales All these gentlemen are up to snuff in horse matters

—Great bargains are offered now in Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Stationery and other goods at the bankrupt sale of the Novelty Bazaar, in Fite's block 11t1

—Mr and Mrs W H Foster have returned from Denver Col, and will remain in Marion for a while, possibly permanently Mrs Foster and Mrs J F Hull came up from Columbus Friday

—The all absorbing topic just at present is the city sewer question There is a growing opposition to the plan of the commissioners building the sewer and a little more delay will help kill the project

—Dr B Mincer and family returned from Detroit Tuesday evening, where they have been visiting at their former home since their daughter's marriage The Doctor will remain in Marion until next Monday

—Delaware Herald Isaac Meriday, a prisoner confined in the city prison, made a desperate attempt at his life Friday night He tried to hang himself with a rotten woolen scarf Ike's boat is still launched on the worldly side of the mysterious river

—Our stock of Black Goods for the spring trade is complete Gros Grain Silks Surahs Rhadames Armures Extra good values in Cashmeres, Gros de-Lyon Armures and all the new weaves in Fine Black Goods

WARNER & EDWARDS

—Just to toot our own horn a little we call attention to the fact that the STAR gave a full and exhaustive report of the Farmers Institute, at Caledonia the next day after it happened in both daily and weekly editions Would be competitors are just one week behind us Thus it is in everything

—The remains of the little eight year-old son of F M and Lillie Ault Crumley were brought from Springfield to Marion Friday and placed in the Marion cemetery The child died nearly a year ago of scarlet fever and could not be brought here at that time and even at this late date the journey was made overland

—The remains of Harry Sult were brought to Marion and placed in the cemetery vault Thursday Harry, who was the 18 year old son of Daniel Sult resided with Frank Ip[illegible]s on the mud pike in Richland township He engaged in a wrestling contest about a week ago and in so doing injured himself internally it is thought Sickness immediately followed and at the end of a week he died

—The very sudden death of Daniel Cresap occurred at his residence on Silver street at half past seven o'clock Thursday night Mr Cresap was apparently in good health Tuesday and was upon the streets as usual On Wednesday he was taken down with spinal trouble and died at the time above stated aged about 60 years His funeral will occur Sunday at 9 30 at the U B church in this city after which his remains will be interred in the Snyder cemetery, five miles southeast of Marion

—Robert Beatty departed the fore part of the week for Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania towns, where he will visit for a few weeks. The Keystone is Mr Beatty's first love in all the States

—The Marion skating rink will no longer be used for skatorial purposes A partition is to be run through the center east and west, and the south half owned by Mike Clary, is to be occupied by Oscar Travis as a carriage wareroom The north half owned by Mr Mason is to be fitted up as a store room but we are not informed as to who will occupy it The arrangements for the change were all made Monday afternoon

—The county commissioners and infirmary directors met at the county infirmary last Monday to investigate and consult in regard to building a brick addition to the infirmary building The addition contemplated will be about 80x80 feet and will give room for about 100 more inmates Room for that number is not needed at present but the addition seems to be necessary and the managers are looking to the future There seems to be no doubt but what the addition will be built

—The Garfield Club held a well attended meeting at the new hall in the McMurray block Wednesday evening No public business was transacted other than to set a date for an opening which will be held Wednesday night April 30 at the place and in the manner designated by the committee on arrangements The use of the club hall was tendered the republicans of Marion for the purpose of making city nominations all the wards at the same time and place T Denison & Company were tendered a hearty vote of thanks for the splendid framed portraits of Blaine and Grant that that firm donated

—John Hoberman an old and well known resident of this city died at his home on the corner of north Main and [illegible] streets, Thursday night at 9 o'clock Mr Hoberman had been in feeble health for more than a year but had only been confined to the bed for three or four weeks suffering with Bright's disease Deceased was a native of Germany and came to this country when a young man Locating in Marion about forty years ago he learned the tailoring trade with Philip Du[illegible]ch and followed that line of work during his life in this city He was 58 years old The funeral will occur at his late residence Saturday at 2 p m

—The entertainment given Thursday night at Music Hall by the Young Ladies Sodality of St Mary's church was a grand success in every particular The attendance was good and the audience perfectly delighted We cannot particularize for to mention one would demand the mention of all Every performer was perfect in the preparation of each part and the renditions were faultless The portrayal of "Betsy and I Are Out" in dialogue form seemed to take the house by storm and the sequel "How Betsy and I Made Up" was happily received Throughout the audience was highly pleased and seemed loth to have the programme come to an end

—The story of a good joke on Rev Pollock of Caledonia is related to us Rev Pollock is much interested in the result of the local option vote and upon entering a drug store in that place was informed that the nine persons present had just voted on the issue with the result of 4 for and 5 against He evinced surprise at the result in such a crowd and suggested another ballot Accordingly the vote was taken this time Rev Pollock voting making the total of 10 To his utter surprise the count showed 4 for and 6 against and he being the only newcomer, of course the vote against was accredited to him Every one knew very well that he had voted for and that the change was a trick to joke him but the appearances were decidedly against that excellent and popular reverend gentleman

Real Estate Transfers

J W Bibler to George Bibbler, 1 acre in Tully tp, $150

Scott Grange to Charles Rowe lot 1 in Latimberville town lots $161 62

H B Latham to H K Latham 73 acres in Grand tp $4500

M Keil to Wm J Meiley 2 acres in Marion corp, $1500

James Culbertson to Hugh Montgomery 17 acre in Marion corp $66

C Neidhard (by Sheriff) to Wilhelmina Hildebrand, 3 acres in Marion corp $860

M Miller to Wm B Camp, lot 1106 in Marion tp $200

H S Lucas to Edward K Uhler lot 6 in Lucas & Seffner's addition to Marion $300

Fannie A Love to Thomas Craven lot 1314 in Marion $150

J F Davids to Frank Bender lot 38 in Davids addition to Marion $200

D W Browelee to Robert A Brownlee 11¾ acres in Caledonia S S D Lands $1057

E Hughes to T J Folk 32½ acres in Pleasant tp $170

Same to John Court 40 acres in Pleasant tp, $2400

Lewis & Gast to Wm A Dill lot 5 in Prospect $2500

To the Ladies

I have secured the privilege from one of the largest millinery houses in this country to have one of their trimmers Miss Silverthorn instructed in the latest Parisian and American styles of trimming She is now in the city where she has the benefit of imported and the latest American styles to copy and familiarize herself with Ladies will readily see the benefit of this

JENNIE THOMAS

To the Ladies of Marion and Vicinity

A large line of novelties in millinery and notions just received We have also a trimmer who has spent eight weeks in one of the largest millinery houses in Philadelphia to help us prepare work for our patrons Call and examine our goods and get prices MRS C A MCWILLIAMS

d11t4-w39t1

Lots for Sale

The plat of Harding's addition has been accepted by the city council You can now get lots in a desirable location at great bargains All choice building lots ranging in price from $100 to $400 for cash or on monthly payments Apply to G T Harding

Yes, They Have

Lots of that nice Massillon coal at Prendergasts

THE Z, MT. V AND M.

BOONE AND YATES PAY US A SHORT BUSINESS VISIT

They Have Words of Encouragement and Are Given a Happy Surprise Themselves—An Interview in Which the Colonel Gives Us the Interesting Points That Are Public

General Manager Boone and Chief Engineer Yates of the Black Diamond railways arrived in the city Thursday afternoon and remained until late that night The STAR spied the great railroad projector and accosted him in a mild form of interview

"Hello, Col Boone what is up here?"

"Oh nothing of especial importance," answered the Colonel "Mr Yates and I are here for a short conference with Director Fite and Gen'l Agent Hawkins in reference to the terminal facilities of the road in Marion"

"Well has the conference conferred?"

"Yes and Assistant Engineer Cutler will be in Marion Tuesday to improve the line within the corporate limits and to stake off an hundred feet strip through Mr Jacob Houser's land for condemnation"

"No fooling with these obstinate fellows, eh?"

"No we can't waste time We want to begin work early next month and we must have the entire right of way We like to be reasonable but Mr Houser talks only about fabulous figures for fifty feet of right of way so we will pay him in his own coin and condemn an hundred feet"

"What effect will the Erie securing control of the C and A have on your enterprise?"

"Just what we want" said the Colonel as his eyes twinkled a great degree of satisfaction "You see it's just what we want In that case we won't be put to the expense of building through Marion for the N Y P and O and C and A will then be all the same and it will guarantee us all the coal traffic of the C and A west of Marion In addition it will let the Erie into the rich territory of the Muskingum and its tributaries which is now controlled by the Pennsylvania and B and O systems"

"How is it Mr Boone about Director Fite's magnificent donation to the road in Marion?"

"Well that wasn't to be published so soon but as you have it that settles it Mr Fite gave us a very happy surprise by the generous donation of fifteen acres in east Marion for terminal facilities for shops yards etc It is a handsome gift and the company will not forget to show its appreciation of the fact"

Probate Court

Jacob Berger and Electa Burley licensed to marry

J W Harrison guardian of I H Irey, filed sixth account

J W Harrison guardian of Ira S Irey filed final account

Henry Burwell and Emma R Towell licensed to marry

Sam'l Day and John McElvy released as sureties on bond of L P Lewis executor of the will of Isaac Tanner Executor ordered to file new bond within twenty days

Julius Strehtz, administrator of the estate Catharine Keist filed inventory

Hearing on claim of Justice Zeig one of the administrators of the estate of Conrad Neidhart against said estate Claim allowed

John R Search executor of the estate of Wm Search filed application for leave to file additional bond

Esther V Hull, administratrix of estate of Dan'l Hull filed petition to sell real estate Order for appraisement filed

Thomas Corey and Hannah Harper licensed to marry

Chas Burke and Ellen Tuttle licensed to marry

A H Kling assignee of Thomas L Rayl filed schedule of debts

P G Harvey and W C Lapp administrators of estate of Francis Campbell, filed sale bill

Jacob Firstenberger, administrator of the estate of Daniel Firstenberger filed inventory, appraisement and sale bill

Cheap Excursions to Florida via Bee Line

The Bee Line has arranged for a series of cheap excursions to Florida on two separate days of each week during the month of March making the rate but one limited fare for the round trip Now is your opportunity to see the South at a slight expense and avoid the boisterous weather we generally experience during this month Tickets are good going ten days, with choice of routes and privilege of stop-overs and are good to return within thirty days from date of sale The arrangement is a very liberal one and is deserving of a large patronage Full particulars can be had of any ticket agent of the Bee Line (C C C and I Ry or D and U R R)

Cheap Excursion to Florida

The N Y P and O Ry (N Y L E and W R R Co lessee) take pleasure in announcing that they propose running five low rate excursions to Florida during the month of March at very low rates The first excursion will leave Tuesday March 1st then every Tuesday thereafter during March viz March 8 15 22 and 29 Tickets will be good for return 30 days and will be good for stop over 10 days on going trip south of Cincinnati Choice of route south of Cincinnati being given Tickets will be sold to all principal points in Florida For rate tickets and full particulars apply to coupon ticket agent on line of N Y P and O Ry

Sleeplessness

Narcotics and sedatives murder sleep the unnatural stupor is soon followed by ill effects Simmons Liver Regulator removes the cause of restlessness and sleeplessness by regulating the bowels by establishing good digestion and by quieting the nerves

"I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and loss of sleep As soon as I feel the least nervous I take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and sleep all night"

MRS R BRYANT Griswoldsville Ga

For 15 Days

Before leaving for the West I will offer my residence including one and four fifths acres of land at a great bargain Now is the time to buy

J Q CODDING

106 tf Over Marion Deposit Bank

MARRIED

WERTS—CARR—At the bride's parents in Gurley Marion county O on March 10 1887 by Rev M A Powers Mr James W Werts to Miss Gertrude D Carr

TRIEST—OSBORN—By Rev J A Sutton at his residence in Green Camp O on March 10th 1887, Mr John Triest to Miss Mary Osborn

LaRue

LaRue must be heard from but we have very little news of importance to communicate Your correspondent does not circulate much

In the suit before Spracklin J P the plaintiff demanded a jury and the trial was postponed Plaintiff hired for seven months from April 9, 1883 for $18 per month He worked three months and four days and then left saying he had been offered more and that he did not like defendant's wife He offered no further reason for leaving Defendant testified that he had paid $47 and would pay no more that plaintiff left him in a bad time and to his great disadvantage In march 1887 plaintiff sent to defendant for the balance due at full wages, and testified on the stand that he left because he was not able to work that he had been broken down by excessive work from sunrise till sundown for three months No other witnesses for the plaintiff were examined Defendant in his testimony flatly contradicted plaintiff's statements and proved by neighbors that he and his family were creditable and kind that they never before had heard any such complaint by hands who had worked for defendant The jury returned a verdict for the amount claimed by plaintiff Noah Gillespie Esq appeared for plaintiff and Copeland for defendant C dissenting addressed the court and jury for one hour on the law and testimony C said he cared nothing about the law in this case

Timothy and clover seed have been freely scattered this week Wheat has been greatly injured

Over about Marseilles ten miles north of here they are having a great deal of sickness—a continued type of fever, some cases proving fatal Dr Sawyer informs us that he has been called there in a number of cases and if called early he has had no trouble in managing the disease, and that he has not lost a case thus far He says Dr McConnel has moved back to Marseilles lately He formerly practiced there Dr Heistand, of that place is sick and has been for some time

Very little sickness here of late Moving time is heard in the wind Corn and wheat comes in but not rapidly Farmers are not willing to take 78 but would take 85c now for 1000 bushels There will not be half a crop of wheat this year

Sheep have wintered well here Hogs are high but we have none to sell here

Our superintendent Prof Fulton has resigned his position Resignation accepted and he leaves in two weeks If I had been a member of the board I would have voted no let contracts be lived up to

March 18 87 C

Cochranton

Our little hamlet is still improving Everybody seems happy since we are clear of mud and water, and the approach of spring brings bright smiles and joyous words from all quarters We also have our quota of feathered warblers In fact nothing but happiness seems to be in vogue for us

There is one thing very noticeable here Most all of our young men at least those who are able, are engaged to work by our thrifty farmer and by the Titus Saw Mill company, and it is hard to raise a crowd of loafers in working hours Still there are enough comers and goers to keep us in good cheer

Mrs Shultz is still compelled to remain in bed She gets better by spells but still has very severe chills and pains We all hope that when nice weather comes she will be able to attend her favorite garden and be around again

Mrs George Rhoads east of town has been very sick with stomach trouble but she is now out of danger

Wm Bitler ex solo alto player of the Mozart band moves in the spring onto the farm of Amos Wilson three miles east of here

Elmer Kerr, snare drummer of the band has taken a year's job for himself and team with the Titus Saw Mill company and Wm Hatfield, solo alto of the band has a two months' job about six miles north of town, but they can both attend practice once a week and consequently will not keep the band back much

Henry Metz, of LaRue is visiting his son Leonard Metz, and family of this place

Clifton's spirited and clever young business man, Chris Maddox visited his many friends and patrons here a few days since He supplies farmers with implements and machinery

There is one bad habit here that should be broken up If a person attempts anything and fails most everybody knows more about the affair than he knows himself We think it would be better not to worry after others mistakes and be careful not to make any ourselves

The town seems very lonesome since our school has closed

Dr Triggs is doing a good thing by fixing up a spelling school

We have nothing to say about the new pike LaRue will talk for us

The STAR is read here with pleasure and many look to it for good and substantial news

COCHRANTON Mar 18 [illegible]

Clifton Station

New clew to the robbers

The farmers are getting ready for spring work

The C and A has a new section boss here Mr English has resigned

Agent Lucas of the C and A is getting up a Salvation Army excursion

D H Clifton has not accepted the receivership of the Agosta stave mill as reported last week

The sick in town are Mr Lucas Mrs Rhoads and Mrs Stoutz All are improving at this writing

Ed Hill of Agosta carried off the cake for an impromptu speech at the literary club at LaRue the other night Ed now supports a plug hat

The farmers further report the wheat, generally speaking, in bad shape Another month like February will knock the binder agents out on sales

The Agosta Normal school has closed owing to a fuss between the professors and the board of control The school seemed to be a failure from the start It is a well known fact that the school would never have been established had Prof Robinson been chosen principal in the Public schools one year ago Mr Robinson was rejected by one vote, which caused animosities the citizens taking sides, resulting finally in the dissatisfied building and establishing the Normal

The Agosta STAR correspondent says he hit us on the pike question If he did we fail to locate the exact spot where we were hit The gentleman failed to touch one single point of issue in the case He did not undertake to dispute my statements as to the true feeling on the part of the farmers who will have to foot the bill of $19 000 out of the $20 000 that it will take to build the pike He don't argue the fairness or rather the unfairness of their scheme to get the pike He don't say on what grounds or by what criterion they base the right they pretend to have to sign the petition for the pike He don't show up by figures the justice to the farmers of making them pay $19,000 out of $20,000 for that pike nor any point whatever contained in the real issues touching the question Clifton is at present outside the limits of the proposed pike so are we but that has nothing to do whatever with our correspondence to the STAR We are not jealous of Agosta We want a controversy and will stay with you till summer, but stick to the text

March 17 87 JOE SPIKES

Owens

Again we come before the readers of the STAR with a few condensed items from our quiet little city

It is coming summer, the time for rest is past and our streets seem almost deserted during the day, except in the most business parts of town and there the people seem struck with the thought that this may be the last day for work and as much as possible must be done

Uncle John Owens was sixty two years old last Tuesday, and we must say he is quite a lively boy for his age

Our revival broke up last Sunday evening but for some unaccountable reason services were again held Tuesday evening But notwithstanding this the school house was packed full and running over, and the Literary was a grand success We cannot see why any person should wish to hinder the progress of our Literary society, as they are acknowledged by every sensible person to be instructive and profitable to both old and young The society has never yet had sufficient cause to impeach its president

John Lafever went to Columbus Wednesday

One of our young gentlemen met with a very laughable accident the other evening at church It seems that the lights were suddenly extinguished, and in his hurry he got hold of a married lady instead of his girl For further particulars inquire of Frank Smeltzer

Henry Hutchbaugh drove his family to Marion last Friday, but some say he was driven to do it

Mrs Osborne on her way from Delaware to Marion, stopped off here and is visiting her daughter, Mrs J D Owens

Miss Mary Owens is visiting friends in Marion

As we were out for a walk the other afternoon we happened by the sugar camp of Jno Behner and were treated to some of his best sweets John has a neat little camp and knows how to run it

March 17 87 TIMO

Agosta

Jesse Hufner is visiting relatives and friends in Hardin county

The trustees of our Normal school met Friday, and school will commence August 1st with a bright prospect for the future We wish it the success that it merits and with a good corps of professors and a splendid building, we don't see anything to hinder it from being so

John Webb, of Scottown was in our village Tuesday and he informed your correspondent that he had given up the trade for I R Shinn's livery stable

Kelley Mount, of the North Lewisburg Free Press was visiting in our town Tuesday He looked hale and hearty and reported the Free Press flourishing

Lip Clark was in our village today talking pike He reports over one hundred subscribers on the petition

There seems to be an epidemic in this vicinity Coughs, colds and sore throats are quite severe in some cases

Henry Tuttle reports a duck that lays two eggs one day and one the next Pretty good for Henry or the duck

Business is booming a little since our factory has started up, so reported However the laboring class have a better countenance

Timothy Jones' pension has been allowed He will receive the arrears which will be a nice little sum Good for him he deserves it

Charles Wilson is remodeling his dwelling Levi Longacre is boss He is also building a cellar for Mrs Hathaway

Election is talked of as a great national affair

AGOSTA March 17 87 J

ALL SORTS

Columbia college is going to have a jubilee over its 100th year

It is estimated that there are 1,000,000 blind persons living to day

The United States mint at San Francisco is the largest in the world

At Vienna pipes for the conveyance of gas and water are laid underground made of paper

The total number of burial permits issued in New York city during last year was [illegible]

The building occupied by the Young Women's Christian association in New York cost $150 000

George Washington was killed in New York city the other day He was a laborer on the aqueduct

The cigars smoked in this country annually if put end to end, would reach around the earth ten times

The oldest man in the Yale freshman class is 30 years and 2 months, and the youngest 15 years and 10 months

More than 300 000 copies of "Helen's Babies" have been sold and the popularity of the book still continues

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Hoe Pressure), Flint Land Rollers, Keystone,
celsior and Iron Duke Harrows, Sterling Hay
Etc. Etc

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Tapestry Brus
All Wool Ingrain,
Cotton Chain Ingr
Homemade Carpets,
Oil Clo
Rugs,
Lace Curta
Curtain Poles and
Curtain Rol
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hibiting the highest scoring male bird—Prince, the Black Java, scorin
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☞Write for descriptive Catalogue to C W LEFFLER, MARION
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A SHREWD DEVICE.

To dwell at any length on the youth and early struggles of Felix Hailstone would be both an unnecessary and an uninteresting art. As the writer of fiction, the voluminous, untiring, dull, and middle-aged writer of fiction, he claims our attention; and with the exception, therefore, of some immediately following biographical sentences, this narrative will be devoted to him in that capacity.

Probably his direst enemy could not devise any more fatal gift for a young, aspiring and promising author than sudden succession to half a million of money; but in Mr. Hailstone's case, the unexpected possession of a sum but little smaller than that mentioned proved no deadly stumbling block to labor. He was young at the time, and aspiring, but not promising—far from promising—and to him money meant the sole likely or possible means of ever seeing his thoughts in any other garment than that of his own handwriting. A magnificent incentive, therefore, was our friend's half million.

He loved the trade of novelist, as no one so indifferently furnished for it ever did before, and from the days of monetary prosperity, all that which publishers had refused to publish, all that which editors had shuddered at, appeared in what form the author pleased—and he chose the most handsome form—at his own expense. Hailstone rubbed bindings with all the most popular wares in the market. Such experience as money could buy Felix bought. He interested himself in literary companies, took subeditorships on decaying journals, lost large sums, and, finally, himself floated an illustrated monthly magazine after a scheme of his own evolution. The word "float," however, as having more than a suggestion of buoyancy or specific lightness about it, must be deemed ill-chosen when treating of any such periodical as "The Torch." The first number of this trifle would have anchored the "Great Eastern" in a gale. Hailstone himself contributed two-thirds of the initial venture, which, thus handicapped, spluttered to the extent of a three-copy circulation and expired.

The ordinary railway novel—with a sensational picture of somebody doing nothing on the outside—was, for a period of ten years, our author's main method of keeping himself before the public, and his next undertaking of importance appears to have been a society journal. Engaging for this a literary man who understood the distribution of prize watches by coupon, the value of puzzles, competitions, and so forth—matters which, in these days when everybody reads, are essential to the existence of a new social weekly—Mr. Hailstone produced, in winter time, on paper, well calculated to light fires, his periodical. It ran till the weather grew warmer, and Felix always reckoned the effort among his successes.

With a bound we now come to the days of the "Shocker"—the "shilling shocker." Our author gloried in this new departure. He burst upon the public with flashes of lightning on his covers; he tempted the elect with insidious titles and enigmatical pictures; he crept into men's hearts by printing every chapter of his incubrations on paper of a different color; he displayed, in fine, more ingenuity than his best friends had ever credited him with; and some went so far as to foretell that he might yet gain the public ear.

In justice to Mr. Hailstone we may here say, once and for all, that he had admirers, though, unfortunately of a class who discounted their approval and admiration. He was a man of wealth, be it remembered, and, as such, gave a vast deal of occupation to that large community of feeble folks who spend their time in devising methods for creeping to rich men's pockets. These people not only found good and much of moral instruction in Felix's works, but generally took the liberty of mentioning it, together with other irrelevant facts. Some of his readers had large families, Hailstone discovered; some, only one arm; some, a stroke; one wrote with the water he washed in because ink could not be purchased without money; one admirer was not far from death, another from starving. Our author's writing on an empty stomach, by the by, must, humanely speaking, have meant years off a man's life

Mr. Hailstone, however, was blessed with common sense in large quantities, a fact accounting in some measure, possibly, for his lack of success in fiction He perfectly well knew that his books were not largely read, and determined to break new ground and tempt fortune with something historical A novel the book should be in name, and in name only, he decided. People might read the coming volume for plot if they chose; but, as a teacher, as a crystallized epitome of a bygone era, the book must live; that Mr Hailstone was determined. Condescending to no casuistical questions as to what really does or does not constitute the past, Felix boldly put the matter beyond all dispute and laid his plot in the year 1870. Then he read up the period, let his pen dry, and lived, for the space of a month, among books other than his own. After which course of study, ordering in ink as another man might order in table ale, the author wrote twelve hours six days a week, and corrected for the press upon the seventh

With the production of this ponderous and historically accurate work we bring Felix to the most important period of his whole life: that in which the "Hailstone Competition" first entered his mind, and from which this narrative properly has its being.

Mr. Hailstone was 50 years of age, and had written hard upon twice that number of novels, when one day, in his morning newspaper, he chanced to see an advertisement, of which the substance was as follows:

"Three prizes of small value were offered for the longest lists of characters from the fiction of Thackeray What measure of success attended this speculation is not generally known; but he or she who devised this competition has, without question, a very considerable claim on Mr. Hailstone, and may, indeed, long since have pushed it."

Felix read and ruminated; then a great thought spread its light over his face, and terrific possibilities entered his mind Advertisements both bold and subtle he had tried and tried again, but nothing calculated to carry his name all over the world, and certainly nothing in the slightest degree likely to raise universal interest in his writings. Now, however both these much desired consummations appeared within measurable distance of fulfillment Substitute, if you please, Mr Hailstone's name for that of the great novelist already mentioned, enormously increase the sums of money to be offered as prizes, and you see our friend's scheme in a nutshell

Now, Thackeray has a mere trifle of some 3,000 characters in his works of fiction, but this number sinks into nothingness when compared with Hailstone's creations From the moment when, at 7 years of age, his youthful mind saturated in nursery fable, little Felix, with much inking of fingers, scrawled something which a proud father caused to be printed verbatim, to the days we now treat of, the writer's figments had numerically increased with years; until on the most modest computation some 6,000 of impossibly dull men, women and children owed their existence to his tireless energy and brains.

Mr. Hailstone, his idea once perfected, came to business with the utmost promptitude. During the following month—June, 1885—his announcements appeared wherever the English tongue was spoken. In London he rented an office and engaged a staff competent to deal with the mass of work so big a business would entail. His advertisement itself, as being unique among the curiosities of literature, we here transcribe:

"Felix Hailstone will give the sums of £10,000, £5,000 and £1,000, respectively, for the three most complete lists of characters to be found in his works of fiction. All lists must be at 'The Hailstone Competition Office,' King William street, London, E. C., before 12 p. m. on Dec. 31, 1885.

"Intending competitors would do well to notice the following most important fact:

"Mr. Hailstone's new novels will appear monthly, and will all be included in the competition up to September next. By this arrangement every English speaking nation and colony will enjoy equal chances of success with the United Kingdom.

"Any inquiries or communications addressed to 'The Office,' as above, will receive immediate attention. Bankers, Messrs. Misery & Iron, London.

"There is no entrance fee of any kind."

From the first Mr. Hailstone's undertaking assumed gigantic proportions, and the interest occasioned by his manifesto, as soon as its genuineness and solidity were put beyond question, appeared very considerable indeed.

Ninety-three English publishers were upon our author's track immediately, and double that number of American ones also busied themselves—not with Hailstone, but his writings. Though he made no money in America, however, Felix came fairly well out of much piracy and tribulation; for, amidst reproduction, reviews and reproaches, he was read, and the laws of international copyright, for once, played an author's game in spite of himself.

At home matters fell out differently. Hailstone became a notable man; a good deal was written of him and his books; these latter suddenly acquired extrinsic value, and the English rights of reproducing them were paid for in sums of three figures.

New editions of Hailstone became the order of the day, and hardly a man or woman, though he or she might have no intention of actually participating in the coming contest, but bought one at least of the now celebrated novels.

Then was "The Torch" relighted; then did the "Shockers" pile themselves feet high on the book stalls, and the historic tome extend its ponderous form; for thousands of eager brains were devoting themselves to Hailstone and all his works.

Certain novels—perhaps ten in all—their author refused to republish, thereby giving rise to much excitement, much despair among those who could not procure the works in question, much jubilation among those who did.

Literary papers, amidst their chronicles of rare book finds, imminent sales of scarce publications, and so forth, would contain such items of news as the following:

"Mr. Jones, of Peckham Rye, was fortunate enough on Friday last to discover in a cupboard, unopened for many years, Felix Hailstone's 'Fallen Angel,' a novel of which only thirteen copies are in existence. The prologue has unfortunately been eaten by mice."

Or this:

"Two dustmen, in the exercise of their vocation yesterday afternoon in West Kensington, simultaneously chanced upon Hailstone's 'Tiger Lily' in a place where, until the present sensation period, it might naturally have been expected. The scavengers came to blows, and now each is said to posses half the book. It parted at page 207."

This novel, we may mention, was exceedingly rare, and the two portions were purchased by a company of ten speculators who farmed "The Tiger Lily" with care and success until another copy turned up in Yorkshire.

People got into prison over the Hailstone competition also—a sure sign that the scheme was doing well. Many spurious volumes purporting to be from Hailstone's pen appeared; but there was in these, invariably, some shadow of ability or interest which convicted the authors without need of Felix's own disclaimer. These gentlemen suffered at the hands of justice, and nature herself was also reported as having victims to the Hailstone competition; but whether a prolonged and severe intercourse with our author's fiction really did on any occasion turn a sane man into a lunatic cannot now be known with truth. Ten thousand pounds is a large sum of money, and men have certainly before now risked the madhouse for less than half of it.

In truth the laurels of fame rested at last on Felix Hailstone's brow. Somebody brought out a new pair of braces, which rendered the domestic button a thing of no further account, and to our novelist was this revolutionary suspender dedicated. Then a biography (with portrait) of Hailstone appeared; and a gentleman, who, it was rumored, would take a prize in the competition, but who ultimately failed to get among the first ten, brought forward a work entitled "Hailstoniana." The "Hailstone Birthday Book" also enjoyed some patronage, and at a theatre, where you went in without cost and then paid for programmes, fresh air and other necessities, brisk business was reported to be doing with something ponderous and dismal, attributed to Hailstone's early youth.

Meantime our author kept his word to the public, and, amidst all the labors arising from his great undertaking, produced, monthly, a brand new and original novel; but not, it need hardly be said, at his own expense Publishers bid high, and probably never, since the earliest cave man scratched a mark with one bone upon another, attached meaning to that mark and thereby foreshadowed literature, has matter, so innately valueless, become possessed of greater value. Pages might be devoted to incidents arising out of the "Hailstone Competition;" but as these would weary a dozen readers where they amused one, it will be best to hasten on toward the impending climax

December waned and letters began to pour into Felix's office No lists with fewer than 5,000 names in them stood the smallest chance of ultimate success, and vast numbers were daily destroyed. Tons of waste paper had to be carted away; the women clerks demanded an increase of salary and got it, newspapers each morning published the names of those who headed the poll, some sold their interest in the affair to speculators One competitor with a total of 6,239, who, on Dec 23, stood very many points ahead of any other, was offered £9,000 for his chance, but refused to take it; another, whose list had been lost in the post, committed suicide.

With the Australian mail arrived between 500 and 600 letters, but no catalogue among them could show any dangerous numbers. America did far better, however, and a competitor from New York only just missed the third place at that stage of the contest. Two hundred London letters came in with a rush upon the last day of all, and a crowd, many thousands strong, saw the old year out beneath the walls of the Hailstone Competition office. Long and patiently they waited, till finally, at 3 o'clock on New Year's morning, with the city bells jangling in their ears, the result was made known to them A blaze of electric light illuminated the window upon which all eyes had so long been fixed, and upon a huge black board in letters two feet high appeared the following legend:

Mr. T. Jones, London	6,239
Mr F. Williams, London	6,229
Miss Amy Brown, London	5,811

London had won the competition outright, and the hurricane of cheers which greeted this fact was heard in the stillness of the night by solitary policemen at a distance of miles from the scene of action.

Mr. Hailstone, in whose honor the cheering was renewed, appeared at the window after a short pause and made the following statement:

"Every line," said he, "that I ever remember to have had published has been secured by Messrs. Jones and Williams; but the former, by some extraordinary chance, has come into possession of a fragment that I wrote when an infant. A fragment which my father, the late Felix Hailstone, of Mincing Lane, had printed exactly as it left my childish pen. This fairly comes under the conditions of my original manifesto: it is fiction and written by me."

The biography which robbed Mr. Williams of £10,000 and put that sum into the pocket of Mr. Jones, is worth the trouble of transcribing.

"There was wunce a boy called Jon hoo run away to c to c korul refes and parms he was drounded

"Felix Hailstone
"aged 7 years."

So ended the Hailstone competition. What it cost its originator and what good it did to him would be too considerable a question for mere passing inquiry. Some people declare that Felix actually made money by his scheme; others, that he lost half his fortune and gained nothing; but Hailstone himself never touched upon this point to us, and, after all, the subject is a purely personal one. Let us leave our author, therefore, in the halcyon hour of success. He was heard to say, not long since, that a fear, almost amounting to a conviction, troubled him. When questioned upon the color of his alarm, he answered that the possibility of some day "writing himself out," of some day finding that he had said all he has got to say, weighed heavily on his mind.

There is something singularly touching, modest and groundless in these apprehensions.—Eden Phillpotts in Belgravia

Size of the Brain.

The average weight of the brain in men is forty-seven ounces, and in women some four or five ounces less; the human organ being absolutely heavier than that of any of the lower animals except the elephant and the whale, with brains of ten and five pounds respectively. As a rule, mental capacity and the size of the brain quite closely correspond; and it has been observed that a brain weight of less than thirty-two ounces in an adult person is always accompanied by a defective intellect. The rule has its exceptions, however, a notable one being that of Gambetta, the small weight of whose brain, less than forty-four ounces, is attracting the attention of French anthropologists. A contrasting case has recently been furnished in an idiot with a brain of fifty-five ounces.

Familiar great brains are those of Cuvier and Webster, each exceeding 61 ounces; of Dr. Abercrombie, 63 ounces, and of Dupreten, 63 1-2 ounces. Descartes, Raphael and Voltaire had small heads, while that of Napoleon was only slightly above the average, and that of Schiller not at all. The lightest brain on record weighed eight ounces and belonged to an idiot boy, and that of an idiot woman weighed ten ounces. The average brain of Englishmen is 49 ounces; that of Frenchmen a little over 45 ounces; that of Dutch, Italians, Swedes and Lapps comes nearer the English, while the German brain is heavier. In India the weight is from 41 to 41 ounces, in Africa 43, and in America 10.—Arkansaw Traveler.

An Office Seeker's Proboscis.

Thurlow Weed used to tell about a man from the western part of the state of New York, with a most resplendent and fiery proboscis, who went to Albany for the purpose of asking an office of Governor Bouck. Being cautioned not to appear before the governor (who was a strong temperance man) in that nose, he, by the advice of a waggish physician, applied a flax-seed poultice to it before going to bed the night previous to the intended call on the governor. The next morning he appeared at the breakfast table of the hotel, with his nose bleached and parboiled, looking for all the world like a washerwoman's thumb. The doctor was himself an applicant for office, living in the same hotel, and had advised the poultice only in joke; but when he found the man had actually applied it, he let the cat out of the bag The boarders were accordingly on the lookout for the patient in the morning, and when the nose appeared there was such a roar of laughter at the table that the poor fellow had to change his lodgings before calling upon the temperance governor.—Ben. Perley Poore.

The Germ of Diphtheria.

According to Dr. John C. Peters, of this city, the germ of diphtheria is so nearly like that of common putrefaction that it is very difficult to tell them apart. Diphtheria germs are more active and virulent than those of common putrefaction. Nevertheless, the latter may cause, in persons who have delicate mucous membranes, an attack of cankered sore throat. This is seldom fatal, but is often infectious to young children, and may develop in them true diphtheria. An adult affected with sore throat should never, therefore, kiss a child, especially upon its lips. The affectionate caress may cause the child's death.—Boston Budget.

An Old Superstition.

The Hungarian peasants still believe the old superstition about the Jews using the blood of infants or young children in certain of their rites, a fact brought conspicuously to light four or five years ago in the trial of a Jew for child murder, one of the children of the accused being the principal witness against its parent. In Roumania, Bulgaria and Roumelia it is even worse, the peasantry of these countries being even more ignorant and superstitious.—Buda-Pesth Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

OUR SPLENDID GIRLS.

HOW THE YOUNG MEN OF THE DAY COMPARE WITH THEM.

Up and Down Fifth Avenue—A Magnificent Specimen of American Womanhood—The Slim, Thin Faced, Tottering Figure of a Dude—Athletics.

Some Sunday afternoon, take a walk up Fifth avenue and then down again. Make it the afternoon. At noon, when the church goers have just been released from church, the pavement is so crowded that you see no more than a moving mass of colors, which bewilders the eye and overwhelms the perceptions. You will see a hundred people you know on the way up and another hundred on the way down. And they come along in a convenient straggling procession so that you can nod to them if you have a nodding acquaintance, or stop to shake hands if the relations existing are a little closer and more friendly.

Gen. Sherman, Tom Ochiltree, Addison Cammack, Kyrle Bellew, the Hon. William F. Cody, the Marquis de Mores, Larry Jerome are interesting, to be sure, and suggest reflections of all shades, grave and gay, but this magnificent looking girl who swings along at a four mile gait is not only a subject for reflection, she is a theme for admiration, for congratulation, for tenderness, and the sight of her sends ten thousand new impulses through the mind and heart.

This is American womanhood.

Not the American womanhood of Washington Irving's day, when flimsy dresses were in style, which were dampened at night to make them cling closely to the form, and when shoes with paper soles were in general favor, and the donning of them was as good as a cordial invitation to the pneumonia. No; those were the days, not only of meagre brains, but of disease and dyspeptic stomachs, hesitating hearts, pinched cheeks and fragile limbs. American womanhood of the past was a ghost.

A GLORIOUS SIGHT.

This is the American womanhood of today, and even more truly of the future, heaven be praised! Look at the rosy cheeks, the sparkling eyes, the shoulders thrown back, the firm and certain step. Notice how well nourished the cheeks are, how deep and true the inspirations, and how plump and well rounded the arms which taper down to the well gloved hands Is it not a glorious sight? There is no chance for paper soled shoes here. Broad, substantially soled button boots cover the handsome, muscular feet, and in place of the tawdry costume whose likeness is preserved for us by dozens of old engravings, here we have a neat and well made cloth suit, which fits the owner's form to perfection. Can anything be more satisfactory to the eye than this picture of honest health, of alert though not perhaps of subtle intelligence and womanly beauty? There may be no suggestion of sentimentality here, nothing of what everyday novelists call poetry, and there is no romantic melancholy, but, without any sacrifice of womanliness, there is grace, and, above all, there are life and strength.

But what is this? What is this slim, puny, thin faced, toddling, tottering little figure who emphasizes by sheer force of contrast the strength and the color of this girl with the greyhound-like movement?

Well, it's American manhood, or, perhaps, to be exactly just, it is one aspect of it. No, that cane is not so heavy as it looks. If it were so, this example of American manhood could not carry it. If he took his gloves off, you would see a couple of heavy gold rings putting to shame the attenuation of his fingers. His hat, as you see, threatens to extinguish him. The cape of his overcoat over his narrow shoulders looks like the cape of Good Hope. Compare his dull, weary eyes with the sparklers which blaze in the girl's head. Compare their cheeks without putting them together. Look at his mincing paddle and look at her stride. Compare their figures. But there is no comparison They cannot be compared any more than can wine and water, or the pale and sickly moon that fronts the dawn with the resplendent queen of night.

"But," you ask, "what about these athletic clubs whereof we hear so much! How is it that they do not serve to build up these sickly forms? The gymnasiums are resorted to. Athletics are the fashion "

THE INSIDE FACTS

All this is true, but only true in part. The gymnasiums are resorted to, but very much as the theatres are. The youth of the day goes to see others exercise just as he goes to see others act on the stage. As a matter of theory, he knows a great deal more about jumping and running, wrestling and boxing than the youth of 10 or 15 years ago did. He is learned in technical terms and is educated as a critic, but as a performer he is nowhere His enthusiasm for the athletics is the enthusiasm which arranges and supports private slugging matches He pays $25 apiece for them. And when he expresses disappointment that the mill has not been lively enough, the slugger replies:

"I know what youse young fellers want. Yer want blood, and yer can't have blood for less than $50."

This is the kind of enthusiasm for athletics which is rampant. It is the kind which prompts the youth with no chest and legs to stay up all night and pay $25 to discover at dawn the next morning, thirty or forty miles away from his warm little bed, that the great fight between Jack and Jill for $5,000 a side will not take place, information which he can buy with his evening paper for two cents. And it is this enthusiasm which keeps the membership of the athletic clubs up to high figures! But out of every hundred members about five use the appliances in the gymnasium and ninety-five watch them do it.—H. S Hewitt in New York Mail and Express

Fish Ponds in Saxony.

A traveler in Saxony relates his surprise at the large number of ponds of all sizes which stud the fields in every direction. These ponds are as carefully tended as are the fields and are a source of income to their owners. They teem with carp, tench and other fish that will thrive in sluggish water These are taken out in the fall and sold at prices ranging from twelve to twenty cents per pound The ponds are then restocked with a young brood, which costs from fifty cents to $1.25 per 100, according to size. These fish are left to shift for themselves until they are a year old, when they are usually fit for market. In winter the ponds yield a crop of ice, which is disposed of at a fair price.—Chicago Times.

Stories in this world tell themselves by halves. There is always a silent side—many silent sides perhaps—for lives run together, overlap, interlace, and none can tell the life of another.—**Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.**

THE LADIES OF THE HAREM.

How the Wives of the Shah Travel, Passing of the Procession.

When the mandate has gone forth for the ladies to go abroad from the palace, which they always do with a long procession of coaches, mounted heralds are sent half an hour in advance to announce their coming in the streets they are to traverse. Great commotion immediately ensues. The very curs, fighting or hunting their native re-serves in the middle of the street, scent the alarm and slink into hidden corners; while every shopkeeper hastens to close his booth and retires from the scene. Bystanders and wayfarers take the nearest short cut that may lead them away from these dangerous precincts, and soon the street is entirely deserted.

A rumbling is soon heard in the distance; then a squad of gholams or mounted guards of the palace, a corps of picked cavalry, are seen approaching. Soon after the chief eunuch, a rather pleasant looking white man, follows, and then the line of blue coaches filled with ladies closely veiled. Mounted eunuchs protect the last carriage, and another squadron of cavalry brings up the rear of the procession, but at a distance from the coaches sufficient to prevent too close inspection of the fair inmates.

Woe be to the luckless wight who happens to be so incautious or unfortunate as to be found in the street when the procession passes. In former times he would have been slain on the spot. There is a case on record in which the forerunners discovered a page asleep on a rug by the wayside. Without so much as stopping to wake him, they rolled him up in the rug, tossed him into a ditch and buried him alive. While such a terrible fate might not perhaps await any one now who should be caught in such a predicament, yet he would at least receive a kicking and thrashing that he would remember to his dying day. Even the sentinels posted in the street or at palace gates must turn face to the wall when the royal cortege passes, and present arms from behind!

Gen. Gasteiger, an Austrian in the service of the shah, was on one occasion unable to get away as the coaches entered the street. Turning to the wall he wagged his hand at his back by way of salute. Even the shah condescended to laugh when he heard of the absurd incident, although he shows no disposition to relax the very strict customs relating to his wives. Europeans are not exempt from this strictness: and a young foreigner, who was detected looking from the roof of his house on the royal ladies as they rode by, was given twenty-four hours to leave for the frontier. His legation could afford him no protection, as he had offended against the most rigid laws and prejudices of the realm.—S W. G. Benjamin in Inter Ocean

The Baku and Batoum Oil Pipe.

The Russian government has just granted a concession for a pipe line to connect the Baku oil fields with the port of Batoum on the Black sea. The concession is to last twenty years, with the proviso that the first line shall be completed within three years. The government not only guarantees no interest, but stipulates that the pipe line company shall not, during the term of concession, own or have any interest in either oil wells or oil refineries. Wherever the lines traverse government lands no charge for right of way will be made, and everywhere the company will have the same rights and privileges as are granted to railroads. One-third of the pipes must be constructed in Russia, unless such is proved to be impossible. The tariff for the pumpage of the oil has been fixed at from ten to eleven copecks a pound, equal to about one-tenth cent a gallon.

The whole length of the line will be 603 miles. The pipe laying will be easy all along, except when the line crosses the Caucasian mountains. This will be accomplished at the Suram pass, which is about 3,000 feet above the sea level, by a series of pumping stations furnished with large Worthington pumps. The gravity of the oil itself will carry it from the summit of the pass down to the sea level at Batoum. It is contemplated having the whole set of lines completed and running inside of three years.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Flowers of Jewelry.

A leading jewelry store up Broadway displays some very pretty conceits in jeweled pins One was a morning glory in transparent dark enamel with the natural stripes of the flower represented by paved diamond work. The bright, varied hues of the outer surface are also brought out beautifully by the enamel. Diamond pansies are also very popular. Variegated gold work is coming more and more into use in the line of fine jewelry, and one scarf pin shown, an engraved bird with out-spread wings, produced a dazzling effect. A decided oddity in the way of rings is a bent shark, having outward curving ends set with companion stones. One ring of the kind had a bent shark around the ends, which were set with diamonds and were joined together with an emerald set obliquely The silly craze for monograms on coins has died, as it ought to have died before it was born. It was always a bad waste of good money.—New York Cor. Baltimore American.

The Gleam of the Opal.

The opal has conquered superstition. It has gleamed in all its evasive beauty this holiday season, and yet not a reproach has been cast upon the witchery, whether in ring or in scarf pin. But there are good opals, and, though only one in a thousand brings bad luck to its possessor, beware of the opal with a dark red gleam in its smoky depths 'Tis an imp that lurks there, and he is full of deviltry and mischief An opal with pale emerald lights mingled with its changing fires seems to have a "good spirit" imprisoned in its bosom, and looks as virtuous and pure as any pearl dragged from the ocean. —Chicago Tribune.

A Bridge Builder's Prophecy.

William C. Kingsley, projector of the Brooklyn bridge, estimated many years ago in the infancy of the enterprise that 30,000,000 persons per annum would represent its maximum capacity, and that this number of people would be using the bridge in 1900. Already 27,500,000 cross the bridge, and at the present rate of increase Mr. Kingsley's estimate may be reached in 1890, ten years before the time fixed by him.—Public Opinion.

Death Bed Cranks.

Of five people who, on their dying beds last year, confessed to great crimes, only one told the truth. In the other cases it was shown that the "confessors" could not possibly have had anything to do with the crimes There are death bed cranks as well as cranks in good health.—Detroit Free Press.

The new French apparatus for purifying air by imparting to it a rotary motion is said to work well.

A "PHONE" EXCHANGE.

TROUBLES AND ANNOYANCES TO WHICH THE GIRLS ARE SUBJECT.

Young Women of Good Physique Less Liable to Get Confused While at Work. Business Methods in a Vocal Sensorium.

I visited the telephone exchange for the first time to-day. I beheld, as the door was opened, twenty comely young women sitting in a long row in easy arm chairs, before tables, with endless apparatus before them. That was the first fact that I grasped The next one was that these girls were not shouting at all. There was a low, indistinct murmur, and that was all. As I approached nearer I could hear, in tones not much above a whisper, the ever monotonous "Hello! hello!" "No. 428." "Hello, hello!" "Ye-es!" "Good-by!" but one clear voice, in a good speaking tone, might have been heard plainly across that whole room above all the business of making the connections for over two thousand people.

THE GIRLS AT WORK.

Every girl had strapped upon her head, or at least held there by its own grip, an apparatus composed of crossed steel bands, which held a small telephone receiver to her ear Before her, dangling by a long wire in just such a position as to hang exactly in front of her mouth, was the transmitter. Each girl leaned back in a comfortable attitude, and seemed entirely cool and unconcerned, while both hands were occupied in inserting wires with metal plugs at their ends into certain holes before her and pulling them out again. There were rows upon rows of these little apertures, and every one of them represented somebody's telephone number. Each girl takes care of a limited number of calls, which are signaled to her by the dropping of a little metallic tablet with the number of the caller's instrument upon it, but she has within her reach, in those little apertures that I have mentioned, every one of the telephone numbers within the radius of the exchange

"These seem to be young women of excellent physique," I said to the superintendent, Mr. Carty, as he invited me to a seat by his desk.

"We insist upon that," said he, "we have found that girls of good physique, healthy young women, are much less liable to irritation and impatience, much less likely to 'get rattled,' than those who are a little weak or ill. It is not that the work wears upon them so that only women of unusual physique can stand it, but that we must have operators who are likely to keep their tempers and maintain coolness of demeanor Does it deafen them? I know of but one case of an operative's hearing being affected, and that might easily have been from some other cause. They do not seem to suffer much nervously, though there was one case of hysteria here last week.

CALL FOR A SUBSTITUTE.

"One of the girls—that one with the slender figure and dark hair, near the end of the line—got confused and 'rattled,' as we call it, over a series of vexations, and asked to have a substitute placed in her chair. You see that we keep five substitutes in the room to relieve those who desire to be relieved at any time. Well, this young woman went into the girls' waiting room and had an attack of hysteria there. Not infrequently something occurs on the line—somebody gets impatient and loses his temper—which troubles the girls. They generally go into their room and have a good cry, and come back feeling better They certainly seem to like the work, though the pay is only $7 a week. The hours are not long, they sit all day, they are relieved when needful and the actual work seems to be agreeable to them "

There was a strumming sound under the superintendent's table. He held a telephone receiver to his ear and talked through a movable transmitter on the table. "Certainly," he said in a low tone, "I will relieve you." He summoned a young woman from the window and motioned to her to take the chair of one of the operators. He had been talking with one of the girls not fifteen feet away over the telephone. She could have spoken to him through the air by turning her head, but it would have made a little noise and confusion in the room, and this modern tower of Babel, this vocal sensorium of a whole city, is as quiet as a public library reading room. The substitute girl took the other's place, two "calls" came tumbling down at the same instant, and somebody was undoubtedly vexed because he was not answered for an instant while she was making the other connection. But it takes but an instant.

"We like to have people who have telephones come up here," said the superintendent. "It gives them an idea how the thing is done, and we notice that they seldom get impatient in the use of their telephones afterward." Certainly these girls were not trifling with their work. The superintendent by merely putting an instrument to his ear can hear every word that passes between any operator and the people with whom she talks, and that seems an almost unnecessary restraint. Vexation makes the work harder for the operator, and she avoids it. Women are found to be better operators than men though boys must be employed at night, and that is why the day service is better than that of the night.—Boston Post.

A Study in Shoes.

It is to be feared, on the whole, that the unfeeling people who say that Artie was spoiled and had no bringing up may not be far wrong. Nevertheless he had two aunties. For reasons of his own he called them respectively "Vevvy" and "Pitty Baby."

Pitty Baby was a weak coaxer, but Vevvy was a great disciplinarian and a firm believer in the application of the Slipper.

One morning in particular the Slipper Sonata was going on in her room, with a wild accompaniment of juvenile remonstrance very trying to the hearts of Pitty Baby and Bridget, outside the door with tears in their eyes and fingers in their ears.

Presently, when justice was satisfied, the dear little culprit was released, howling like a dervish, and, banging open the door, he burst upon the two outside.

"Och, darlin'," said Bridget, "whatever in this worrld did she do to you, sure?"

"She whipped me," roared Artie, "with Pitty Baby's red shoe, and it hurts worse than any shoe in this house"—Boston Record.

It is estimated that over $500,000 has been spent in unsuccessful attempts to establish newspapers in Portland, Ore., during the past twenty years.—Chicago Times.

The great bulk of cheap pocket cutlery is punched in dies from sheet steel. Good cutlery is hand forged.

BILL NYE

Tells How He Searched for a Barber. William's Bravery.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1.

When I first came here I began to cast about me for a good, fluent barber, with whom I could associate during the winter; one who would not be ashamed to be seen conversing with me, and, still withal, a man who could administer a clean shave without pain

I fell into the hands of a tall, brunette orphan about 55 years of age, named Plum Levy—pronounced Levi. Everybody said that Plum was a good haircutter, and, very likely, a good shaver, too. It was even reported that people came here frequently from New York to get their hair trimmed.

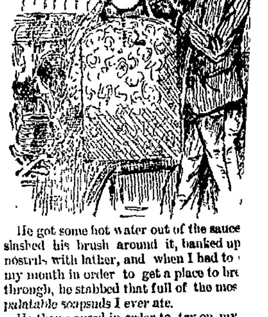
The first time I visited the shop Plum wasn't there personally. I took the chair of an assistant It was a very disagreeable chair, with caked places in it. It was upholstered with body brussels, and the seat had bones in it. The room is heated by means of a fireplace, and the water for shaving is boiled in a saucepan on the coals. The assistant was a perfect gentleman, though He did everything he could in a social way to make me forget my troubles. For half an hour he just simply dazzled me with his conversational powers, and threw every influence about me to make me contented. He told me so much about the country and its resources that when he got through with me I wrung his hand with wet eyes. This may seem to be a physical impossibility, but I did it.

For some time after that I decided not to shave any more. My beard is ginger colored with a dash of red in it; but others have risen to affluence and won a deathless name who wore this kind of beard, so I thought I would let it grow and thus be able to horrify my children into a more thorough state of discipline than I am now able to maintain Now and then I would go into the shop, however, hoping that Plum might be there, and in that case I would have one more old-fashioned shave before I abandoned myself to the wild and woolly depths of a tough, red beard; but Mr. Levy was engaged in building a wing on his house, and so I would inhale a little smoke from the fireplace and go away Later on I decided that I would give the other assistant a hack at my beard. He looked like a likely young man whose parents were dependent on him, so one day I got up into his chair.

His chair was not so hard to sit in as the first one, but it had a very feverish breath and the head rest occasionally slipped a cog and fell about four inches, like the cellar door of a gibbet I stood this until I got shaved down to a line even with the angle of the jaw, and then I said I did not care about having my throat whiskers shaved off. I paid my reckoning and went away with a red tippet of ginger colored plush around the suburbs of my neck like a middle aged Mormon on his way to the endowment house.

In two weeks a man who claimed to be friendly to my interests came to me and in a hoarse voice informed me that Plum Levy was at work in the shop

I went there at a rapid rate. In the corner near the chair, with a blue fly net on it, stood a tall gentleman of African descent. He smiled pleasantly on me through a pair of iron bound spectacles and told me in a haughty manner to be seated. I sprang gayly into his red old chair, knocking out the dust and hair of forgotten generations, and Plum Levy ran his skinny black fingers over the desolate site of my once hair It did not take him long to decide that it was doubtless a shave that I desired. I like to meet a man, be h white or black, who can jump at a conclusio that way with the utmost agility and alway hit it right.



He got some hot water out of the sauce slashed his brush around it, banked up nostrils with lather, and when I had to my mouth in order to get a place to bre through, he stabbed that full of the mos palatable soapsuds I ever ate.

He then paused in order to try on my glasses, which I had deposited on the Evidently they did not fit him, for h sumed his own with a sigh. All this I with the utmost freedom.

I can imagine how such a man wou when he got a chance at emancip Wouldn't he gorge himself? Would like to get away into the woods some by the side of a carload of freedom an kind of founder himself? I wot so

He picked out a razor with a white l such as agricultural papers offer to to one new name, and he mowed arour my fluffy cheek, turning my head o that the midday sun could shine it work, until I moaned in a low key in myself. Oh, how I wanted to go home I begged to see my family once more! told Mr Levy that I knew I had done and that I had written things abo southern climate that were too seve that if I had my life to live over would not do so, but, oh, would he n me one more chance to reform! he not let me look once more u faces of my wife and children befor upon the other side of my neck?

At last he relented, and I went to of a physician.

My friends who recommended M now get out of it by stating that posed I wanted my hair cut. They never claimed that Plum Levy cou for sour apples, but he can just r cut hair.—Bill Nye in Boston Globe

He Was Content.

"A country parson," in encou storm the past season in the voyage Atlantic, was reminded of the fol clergyman was so unfortunate as to in a severe gale on the voyage out. ter was exceedingly rough and the sistently buried her nose in the sea ing was constant, and at last the got thoroughly frightened. He be were destined for a watery grave. the captain if he could not have p captain took him by the arm down to the forecastle, where th singing and swearing. "There," hear them swearing you may kn no danger " He went back fee but the storm increased his alar solate and unassisted, he manage to the forecastle again. The s ners were swearing as bad as eve he said to his sympathetic wife, into his berth after tacking acro —"Mary, thank God, they're swe Harper's Magazine.

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